The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 274.

DAILY GAZETTE.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—It snowed in Chicago last night.

—Omaha had a slight fall of snow on Wednesday.

—Bullard, the notorious Boylston (Mass.) bank robber, plead guilty on Wednesday.

—Judge Abbott, of Massachusetts, intends to contest Frost's seat in the Forty-fourth Congress.

—A convention of postal route agents met in Chicago on Wednesday, and took steps for the organization of a mutual benefit association. Quite a number of agents from various post routes East and West were present.

—The Commissioners heretofore appointed to examine a portion of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, have been directed by the Secretary of the Interior to examine the road said to be completed in Missouri up to the Arkansas line.

—The Illinois State Christian Association met in Chicago on Wednesday. One main object of the association is the overthrow of secret societies, and a number of prominent opponents of Freemasonry and other secret organizations are in attendance.

—The New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad, west of the Mississippi river, was sold by the United States Marshal for $450,000 to Frank M. Ames, son of the late Oakes Ames. A new company will probably be organized to complete the railroad to the Texas terminus.

—A dispatch from Mt. Sterling, Ky., says a fire broke out in the gas works of that town on Wednesday morning, and when extinguished the bodies of a negro man and an Irish boy were found, life being extinct. It is supposed the fire originated from burning tar in the heating retort.

—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Indiana convened in annual communication on Tuesday morning. The reports of the Grand officers show an increase of seventeen new lodges since the May communication. The whole number of effective lodges is 438, with a total membership of 24,107.

—The water supply of Boston has become so limited that the board has requested the co-operation of all consumers to assist it suppressing waste and observing the strictest economy in its use, as it is evident that unless the daily consumption is largely reduced, a water famine will ensue before spring.

—In the case of Isaac Brandt, indicted for embezzlement while Deputy State Treasurer of Iowa, Judge Maxwell, of the District Court, overruled a demurrer of the defence, to the effect that Brandt being deputy, was not an official in the proper sense of the term, and that the indictments were faulty, in that they do not name the parties to whom Brandt loaned public moneys.

—Word comes from a reliable source that affairs at the Nelsonville (Ohio) coal mines are far from quiet. For several nights colored miners and those in sympathy with them have been fired on by men in ambush. On Tuesday night a mail carrier was fired upon and his horse killed. The windows in the stores owned by the operatives are nightly broken. Further trouble is apprehended.

—Rev. Dr. S. R. Wilson refused to make an apology to the Louisville Presbytery, and gave notice of a protest to a higher Court. The Presbytery adopted a report severely censuring him, and also a resolution calling upon him to resign the pastorate of his church. The matter is creating much interest among Presbyterians in Louisville. It is not known what further action Dr. Wilson will take.

—E. Bean, Supervisor of Registration for Desoto parish, La., was brought before United States Commissioner Craig, on an affidavit charging him with having, on the 17th instant, concealed and destroyed certain statements and certificates of election, and substituted in their places certain false, forged, and fraudulent statements and certificates. The accused waived an examination, and gave a bond in five hundred dollars to appear before the United States Circuit Court.

—In the Superior District Court in New Orleans, on Wednesday, Judge Hawkins gave judgment against the city of New Orleans for $157,000, for the non-payment of one hundred and fifty-seven bonds of one thousand dollars each issued in aid of the Jackson Railroad on May 1st, 1854. The Court declined to pass upon the validity or force of the law of March 17th, 1870, prohibiting writs of seizure against the city, as the question would come up when a motion was made for a writ of execution, and would then be determined.

—The packers and provision dealers of Chicago met at the Board of Trade hall in that city on Wednesday evening, and formed an evening board, electing J. N. Stiles President, C. M. Culbertson and J. P. Marot Vice Presidents, and B. F. Howard Secretary. After the organization was effected some three thousand barrels of pork and two hundred and fifty tierces of lard changed hands. Pork was very strong, selling at twenty dollars, seller February, and closing with that figure bid. The board will hold a session every evening during the packing season.

AMONG OUR MILLS.

Items of Interest to Our Iron Workers.

THE Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company have gone off from double to single turn.

THE Pittsburgh Steel Casting Company were awarded a silver medal at the late Mechanics' Fair in Boston.

A LEADING foundry proprietor of this city has just duplicated an order for heavy castings given in 1846, and at the same prices as paid at that time.

THE puddling department and bar mill of Brown & Co.'s works were laid off last Saturday a week, but operations have been resumed in the bar mill on some old orders that had been laid over.

THE United States Iron and Tin Plate Company started their new blastengine and two of their knobbling furnaces on the 13th inst. They are running now on roofing tin and sheet iron of the Juniata brand, and expect to be making the tin soon.

DUNBAR furnace, in Fayette county, has also been doing some good work. During the week ending November 14th, it made 231½ tons (of 2,268 pounds.) As soon as larger tuyeres are put in Mr. Pechin expects to make the furnace produce at least 350 tons per week.

THE office of Messrs. Atwood & McCaffrey has recently been removed to their new building on Third avenue above Ferry street. The machinery is nearly all in and they expect to be "at home" and in full operation by the 1st of December, with largely increased facilities. This new building is an ornament to that part of the city, and one of the handsomest and most complete of our workshops.

RED BANK furnace, at Red Bank, Clarion county, uses 72 bushels of coke to the ton of iron produced, formerly from 90 to 100 bushels; 4,616 lbs of ore, formerly 2 tons 1,000 lbs.; lime, 1,856 lbs. The production per week is 160 tons, formerly 100 tons. These favorable results have been secured by increasing the blast from 400@600° to 800@900°. The furnace is 12 feet across the boshes and 50 feet high, with bell-and hopper top.

PETROLEUM.

October Pipe Line Report—New Well.

The following are the reports for the different pipe lines of the amount of oil on hand October 31st, so far as we have been able to obtain them:

	BBLS.
Rochester & Olcopolis Pipe	50,576 43
Sandy Pipe	13,676 89
Milton Pipe	3,735 59
Sage Run Pipe	4,478 67
New York Pipe	28,239 63
Church Run Pipe	8,595 16
Tidioute Pipe	20,880 68
New York & Allegheny Pipe	14,520 00
Union Pipe	144,097 98
Titusville Pipe	35,883 20
Grant Pipe	263,940 55
Karns Pipe	62,734 07
Relief Pipe	50,908 44
Antwerp Pipe	147,970 73
Pennsylvania Transportation	176,769 14
United Pipe	912,929 35

McKinney Brothers & Gaily, Millerstown, have completed a new well on the McGaily farm. It started at two hundred and fifty barrels.

WE are informed that the proposed formation of a large company for the manufacture of writing fluid, writing and copying inks, and other articles in our city, promises to prove a success. Quite a number of our solid business men have taken stock, and we have no doubt that Harrisburg will at no distant day have an extensive manufactory.—*Patriot.*

A MARVEL of excellence is the new "Gilbertman House," Chicago. As a first class hotel it is without a superior in this country.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN.

Prince Goftschakoff at the German Capital.

Murderers of Montenegrins Sentenced.

Proceedings of the German Reichstag

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Polar Expedition.

LONDON, November 18.—The Polar exploring expedition to be fitted out by the British Government will consist of two steamers. Captain Markham, of the Royal navy, will command one. The expedition will start next May.

Meeting of Roman Catholics.

LONDON, November 18.—A meeting of Roman Catholics was held at Willis' rooms this evening to consider the questions raised in the controversy between Gladstone and Archbishop Manning. Speeches were made denouncing the imputations and assumption in the recent pamphlet on Vatican decrees, and a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that the civil loyalty of Roman Catholics is in nowise affected by the decree of Papal infallibility.

Persecuted Christians in Syria.

Lord Derby to-day, replying to a deputation, promised that the Government would address a friendly remonstrance to the Porte in favor of the persecuted Christians in Syria.

Lord Rector of St. Andrews' University.

LONDON, November 18.—The students of St. Andrews' University have rejected a proposal made by some of their number recommending that Ralph Waldo Emerson be elected Lord Rector.

GERMANY.

A Russian Visitor.

BERLIN, November 18.—Prince Gortschakoff is on a visit here. He had interviews yesterday with Emperor William and Prince Bismarck.

Reichstag Proceedings.

BERLIN, November 18.—In the Reichstag, to-day there was a two hours' discussion on standing orders, at the conclusion of which action was taken contrary to the views of the presiding officer, Herr Forkenbeck. The latter immediately resigned the Presidency. The act produced a decided sensation. A new President will be chosen to-morrow.

The bank bill was subsequently taken up, and after a debate of six hours, was referred to a committee by a vote of the to 127. The result is regarded as equivalent to the defeat of the Government.

Prince Gortschakoff's Mission.

Prince Gortschakoff has discussed with Emperor William and Prince Bismarck proposals for a revision of the Russian and German customs regulations for the benefit of commerce and international intercourse. Prince Gortschakoff explained similar arrangements which had been made with Austria.

FRANCE.

Attack on Disraeli.

PARIS, November 18.—The *Journal des Debats* publishes a violent editorial attacked upon Mr. Disraeli for his disclaimer that his recent Guildhall speech referred to the Von Arnim case. The *Debats* says Disraeli has simply apologized to Prince Bismarck for his offensive utterance.

The article concludes as follows: It is apparent from this incident of Disraeli's apology that England in her turn has been invaded. The Prime Minister can no longer speak without submitting to censure from Berlin.

War with Germany Improbable.

LONDON, November 19.—A Paris correspondent of the London *Times* writes that a better feeling seems to be springing up between the Governments of France and Germany. Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador, has recently taken occasion to disavow for his Government an equivocal policy bent on seeking a pretext for a quarrel, and to declare that, on the contrary, its policy is frank and clear.

AUSTRIA.

Editors in Court.

VIENNA, November 18.—The editors of all Vienna journals, including the *Presse* and official *Gazette*, have been summoned before the district tribunal upon a requisition from the Court of Wurzburg, for prematurely publishing the full text of Kullmann's indictment. The editor of the *Presse* refuses to indicate where and how he obtained the document.

DENMARK.

Abolishing Titles.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Standard's* dispatch from Copenhagen reports that the Radicals have introduced in the lower house of the Rigsdag a bill to abolish the rights of primogeniture and all titles of nobility. The bill was referred to a select committee. Should it pass, the upper house will certainly reject it.

RUSSIA.

Renewal of the Brussels Conference.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18.—The Russian Foreign Office, which recently invited a renewal of the Brussels conference early next year, has received replies from several powers, who generally express approval of the principle on which the proposal is based, but demand time for consideration.

MONTENEGRO.

Murderers Sentenced.

VIENNA, November 18.—Thirty-two of the Turks charged with the recent murders of Montenegrins have been convicted, and each sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. This punishment is considered too light for the offence, and the leniency of the Turkish authorities produced a bad impression in Montenegro.

INDIA.

Yakoob Khan Ameer Arrested.

LONDON, November 19.—A special from Calcutta to the *Morning Post* announces that Yakoob Khan Ameer, of Cabul, has been treacherously arrested in his own capital, and imprisoned. The worst results are feared.

AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS.

The Pretender to the Gubernatorial Chair Still Absents Himself—Rewards for Criminals.

LITTLE ROCK, November 18.—Henry M. Cooper, Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, authorizes a denial of the telegram from Washington on Monday night that he telegraphed to Senator Dorsey or anybody else that hundreds of Republicans were being arrested, or that Smith's adherents were assembling here, or at any other point. He authorizes a denial *in toto* of all knowledge of such dispatch.

The Senate to-day passed the bill authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of one thousand dollars for criminals. As soon as it becomes a law the governor will offer a reward of one thousand dollars for the apprehension each of Smith and Wheeler. Nothing has been heard from them. Every effort will be made to find and bring them to punishment.

The Famine in Nebraska.

OMAHA, NEB., November 18.—In consequence of reports that many unauthorized persons are soliciting aid for the grass-hopper sufferers in this State, General E. C. Ord has been ordered by the Executive Committee to issue the following:

The Nebraska Relief and Aid Society adhere to the policy of authorizing no person or persons, however reputable, to receive money or materials from Eastern people. Its agents will act only through branch aid societies, and whatever charity the cities and people of the old and wealthy States may desire to bestow upon the unfortunate homesteaders of western and newly settled Nebraska suffering from the ravages of the grass-hoppers, should be forwarded through the local or branch aid societies, and by their officers directly to Alvin Saunders, Treasurer, and E. R. Chandler, Secretary of the Nebraska Relief and Aid Society, Omaha.

This notice is published as a caution against imposters.

Conspiracy to Rob a Bank, and Receiving Stolen Bonds.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—Holmes B. Kelley, real estate agent, had a hearing to-day on a charge of conspiring to rob the First National Bank of Wellsboro, Pa., and receiving bonds knowing them to be stolen. State bonds to the amount of fourteen thousand dollars that had been stolen were negotiated with Townsend, Wheelen & Co., who advanced twelve thousand dollars. The money was used in the purchase of land. Kelley stated that the bonds were obtained from one J. R. Fleming. At the conclusion of the testimony Mr. Cassidy stated that the defendant was certainly an accessory, and in Tioga county on a charge of forging and circulating State bonds. He believed that Fleming was a myth. The defendant was committed to answer the charges of felonious burglary and forgery, and recklessly conspiring with Congrove and Cook and J. R. Fleming to negotiate stolen bonds. The prisoner denies that he knew the bonds were stolen when he negotiated them.

WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., November 18, 1874.

Local Observations.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humidt.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.32	47	77	N.	Clearing.
2 P. M.	30.35	47	62	N.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	30.38	41	74	N. W.	Cloudy.

Mean Barometer, 30.35.
Mean Thermometer, 44.
Highest Thermometer, 55.
Lowest Thermometer, 41.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Nov. 19, 1874.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, the Middle States and lower lake region, generally clear and colder weather, with north or northwest winds, and rising barometer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18, 1874, 10:48 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was cloudy, thermometer 43; Cincinnati, cloudy, thermometer 42; Davenport, Iowa, light snow, thermometer 22; Fort Gibson, cloudy, thermometer 37; Fort Sully, D. T., fair, thermometer 8; Indianapolis, fair, thermometer 34; Keokuk, cloudy, thermometer 25; La Crosse, cloudy, thermometer 18; Leavenworth, cloudy, thermometer 21; Louisville, cloudy, thermometer 42; Memphis, cloudy, thermometer 42; Nashville, Tenn., cloudy, thermometer 50; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 18; Pittsburgh, cloudy, thermometer 40; Shreveport, light rain, thermometer 54; St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, thermometer 35; St. Paul, cloudy, thermometer 7; Vicksburg, Miss., cloudy, thermometer 51; Yankton, D. T., cloudy, thermometer 19; North Platte, cloudy, thermometer 19.

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A.

The Sunken Steamer Empire.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18. — The divers of the bell boat Osage, in examining the wreck of the Empire this morning, saw wedged in the freight on deck some ten or twelve deck hands. The divers were unable to gain admission to the state-rooms on account of the obstruction by freight. It is now believed that the loss of life will reach between thirty and forty. One body was recovered to-day, that of a deck hand.

The Louisiana Returning Board.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Mr. Arroyo, who sent word yesterday as a member of the Returning Board, says that the responsibility is too great for only one Conservative member, and if another is not appointed within twenty-fours he will resign. The returns from St. James Parish are being canvassed to-day.

STATE BREVITIES.

GREENVILLE is eighty years old

VENISON is in market at Tionesta.

ALTOONA is to have a "soup-house."

FREEPORT girls take to chewing gum.

GREENVILLE has seven secret societies.

TARENTUM streets are lighted with gas.

NEW BRIGHTON talks of paving its sidewalks.

THE Brookville *Jeffersonian* is to be enlarged.

TITUSVILLE has organized a relief association.

GREENVILLE enjoyed a prize fight last week.

GEN. BANKS will open the lecture course in Altoona.

A GANG of thieves is camped in the woods near Clarion.

DEER are plenty in Blair and Somerset counties this season.

PARKER CITY claims a couple who have raised twenty-one children.

OVER 500 teachers were in attendance at the Lancaster county Institute.

A CHESTER countian has shipped a barrel of apples all the way to Africa.

THEY TALK of extending the New Castle & Stoneboro Railroad to Meadville.

TITUSVILLE has a Water Works trouble—all about the purchase of the boilers.

THE Mt. Carbon Rolling Mill is to start up again after being idle several years.

A Pottstown man has a flower culled from a bouquet that was owned by Udder Fook.

THEY talk of organizing a Young Men's Republican Club at Beaver.—*Beaver Times.*

A WILD CAT has made its appearance in the vicinity of Mineral Point, Cambria county.

THE reports from the pipe lines for last month show adecided increase in the stock of oil for October.

IN TITUSVILLE they are trying to discover which is the worst, Titusville whisky or a Roberts' Torpedo.

PETER KOONS, a Bedford county man, recently shot a gray eagle which measured eight feet across the wings.

CONSTABLE LAMFESSON is on trial in Pottsville for shooting John L. Velie, while trying to quell a street row.

THE commissioners of Clearfield Co. will give $500 to the discoverer of a band of burglars, operating in that locality.

BY THE closing of the barrel factory at Titusville 1,000 men are thrown out of employment, and there is great distress.

THE Philadelphia live stock trade is now estimated at an aggregate of $10,000,000 a year, having increased very largely of late years.

A VALUABLE HORSE belonging to S. B. Hayes, of Washington, tried to jump a fence last week and succeeded in breaking its leg.

A GERMAN named Long, a resident of Petersburg, Schuylkill county, was attacked with hydrophobia the other day, and will likely die.

WM. HALLETT, a brakeman on the Cleveland Road had his arm amputated by a train last Saturday, which resulted in his death in a few hours.

HON. DAVID SANKEY, formerly editor of the Lawrence *Journal*, who has been making an extensive European tour, arrived at home a few days ago.

THE Good Templars of the Northwestern District of Pennsylvania in Convention assembled, at Warren, have decided that Local Option is not a failure.

E. SCHAUB, of Bridgewater, fifty-five years of age, and a tailor by trade, committed suicide by drowning last Friday. He was an unmarried man.

THE RAID on Bailey's riot in Hagan's church, near Tionesta, on Monday last. It was caused by the attempts of some rowdies to interfere with a "protracted meeting."

THE police of Johnstown have not made an arrest for a month, which evidences a serene town, or a lazy police—"you pays your money and you takes your choice."

SILAS CARD was married the other day and backed on his wedding notice were the words, "No Cards." But he doesn't know what might happen.—*Norristown Herald.*

A YOUNG man named Kradle danced all night, or nearly so, at a ball in Conemaugh borough on Monday of last week, and then went home, took sick, and died on the Friday following.

GREENSBURG has just been afflicted with a genuine case of miscegenation, a colored "man and brother," black as the ace of spades, having led to the hymeneal altar a young white girl.

SOME complaint is made that owners of some of the Ore banks in York county do not pay their workmen promptly. It is stated that the owners of one bank owe their workmen $12,000.

MR. JOHN PAUL and his wife will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage life, by a Golden Wedding, at their home in the village of Paulton, on the West Penn. R. R., opposite Apollo, Armstrong county, on Wednesday, November 25th, 1874.

THE total funded debt of the city of Philadelphia at this time, as reported by the City Controller, is $55,695,782, less $8,758,600 in the sinking fund for the redemption of the loans, thus bringing the net debt down, according to these figures, to $49,-654,182.

THE scramble for the spoils has already begun. Nearly half the counties in the State contain Democratic aspirants for the United States Senatorship. The fur will soon begin to fly. Wolves were never hungrier, and there is but this one bone to be crunched.

MRS. F. H. TAYLOR, of Beaver, while perusing the letters in her husband's pocket the other day—the "hubby" being asleep—discovered a letter in which were given the details of a proposed elopement with a young Miss of twenty years, daughter of a boarding house keeper. The elopement did not come off, but Mr. Taylor's hair did.

MISS ESTHER MCMAHON, daughter of Mr. John McMahon, deceased, died of consumption at the residence of her mother, Brighton township, on Monday last, before 20 years. She bequeathed a short life, should her death, that a younger sister, Hall, in her joined in marriage with a was complied presence, which request ceremony was therefore thus solemnly performed.

WHEN O'MARA and Irving were at the scaffold they did not exchange greetings, for the world, to their executioner and to each confessors they confessed to be a bent-up volcano other they refused to be each buried in each breast even as they stepped into the jaws of death. They shook hands with the priests, with the sheriff and deputies, but seemed to hide their faces from each other. O'Mara smiled sadly, waved adieu to those before him, and closed his eyes for the sleep of eternity. Irving was in pain; as the noose was put on his neck his terror was depicted in his face, which fortunately, was hidden from view by the black cap ere the fatal moment. Why the culprits did not exchange greetings seemed to astonish all who witnessed the thrilling scenes.

SECOND EDITION

THE CAPITAL.

The Gubernatorial War in Arkansas.

The Safe Burglary Trial Resumed.

WASHINGTON, November 18, 1874.

The Arkansas Troubles.

The Cabinet was in session two and a half hours to-day, during which the Arkansas troubles were discussed at some length, and it was finally decided that there is not now before the Government the necessary information to enable it to take any action in reference to the controversy in the State. Hence no notice will be taken of the proclamation recently received from Mr. Smith, who claims to be Governor.

The President to-day received another long telegram from Lieutenant Governor Smith, of Arkansas, reciting anew the points contained in his recent proclamation, and asking in addition for early action on the part of the General Government. The telegram was referred to the Attorney General.

The published dispatches purporting to have been received here on Monday and Tuesday nights, by Senator Dorsey, from H. M. Cooper, Secretary of the Arkansas Republican Central Committee, and others, were not received by Dorsey, his name having been falsely furnished to the press as the person who received them, and he disclaims responsibility for their statements.

The Safe Burglary Trial

was resumed to-day. At the opening of the Court the Judge said that Harrington had asked to be allowed to retire to an adjoining room during the course of the arguments. The Judge said that he saw no objections to his doing so if he chose. General Herrick resumed his argument.

After the recess the return to the notice in the Whitley and Dawson cases was read.

Judge Humphrey then said: I am not disposed to settle the case hastily. I want time to examine it carefully. I want to be certain whether there is not a more deliberate intent to obstruct justice in the case now pending than appears by the return. You can take time to look at this case and consider it.

The case was postponed until to-morrow.

The Case of Santanta.

In regard to the recent dispatch sent by order of the President to the Governor of Texas, it is stated that without forming or expressing any opinion as to whether or not Santanta had violated his parole, the President and Secretary Delano, fearing he might be expected before the evidence could be fully collected, considered it merely just to delay his execution. It is to-day ascertained that during Governor Davis' incumbency Santanta will be confined or committed from death to imprisonment for life. Under this commutation he has lately been placed in the Texas penitentiary.

Financial.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $274,855. The amount of bank checks received here to-day for redemption was $639,000.

The receipts from customs for the week ending November 14th were as follows: Boston, $213,526; New York, $1,646,263; Philadelphia, $102,256; Baltimore, $90,329; New Orleans, for the week ending the 7th, $60,131

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

$37,000 Recovered—The Robbers Committed to Jail—A Negro Plays the Comical Role, and Steals from the Thieves.

CINCINNATI, O., November 18.—Colonel Kiersted, with one metropolitan of his force, and Mr. Fargo, of the Express Company, to-day went to the stump near Cumminsville, where the tin bucket of money was found last night in a hollow stump, and searching deeper in the same stump, they found, wrapped up in a cloth, which had been covered with leaves, $16,000, making, with that recovered last night from the same place, $37,000. Eight or nine thousand dollars remain to be found or accounted for. Of this sum it is supposed that three or five hundred was divided between the thieves. Five hundred to two thousand dollars was burned yesterday morning by Mrs. Hackney, the wife of one of the robbers, resident in this city. This leaves about five thousand dollars which may yet be recovered.

Col. Kiersted, Superintendent of Police, with his detectives has been working since Sunday evening with Mr. Clarke, of the American Express, Weir and Henderson of the Adams and United States, and Harper, detective for all three companies, with the little rest. Since Monday Julian, of Cleveland, and Sloan, of Indianapolis, have been added to the force, together with the police of Covington, and a large private force in this city. The latter are charged with the robbery implicate no others. They were, in default of two thousand dollars bail, each put in the county jail this evening. Nelson Briggs, the negro, who, when arrested last night, had the bucket of money in which it was concealed, played the comical role in the affair. He occupied a room at Hackney's house, and the money was hidden under his bed beneath a pile of rags. His curiosity led him to examine the pile, and finding out the money, whereupon he stole it from the thieves. This morning he accompanied Col. Kiersted and Col. Fargo, and showed them where the remainder was covered up in a hollow stump. He is held, of course, and Mrs. Hackney is arrested for malicious destruction of property.

National Women's Temperance Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., November 18.—The National Women's Temperance Convention assembled at ten o'clock in the Second Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Jennie F. Willing, of Illinois, was elected temporary chairman. A permanent organization was subsequently effected by the election of Mrs. Jennie F. Willing as Chairman; Miss Urella Hoyt, of Indiana, and Mrs. Mary J. Burt, of New York, as Secretaries; Mrs. Warlington, of Ohio, as Treasurer, and a list of Vice Presidents, one from each State. The Committee on Credentials reported one hundred and thirty-five delegates present from fifteen different States.

In the afternoon session an address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. L. H. McCabe, of Delaware, O., which was responded to by Mrs. Wilson, of Brooklyn, New York. A Committee on Resolutions, with the celebrated Mother Stewart, of Springfield, as Chairman, was appointed. A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the practicability of establishing a paper in the interest of the women's temperance cause. A committee was appointed to prepare a Constitution for the Women's National Temperance League.

In the evening a mass meeting was held, and addresses were delivered by leading women of the cause in attendance. Not much progress has been as yet made by the Convention. Much time has been spent in defining the status of delegates.

Swearing Falsely to Procure a Marriage License.

COLUMBUS, O., November 18. — Some time ago Christopher Smith took out a license to marry a young woman, making affidavit that the woman was of legal age. The license was granted by the Clerk of the Probate Judge. Soon after the girl's father had Smith arrested for perjury, as the girl at the time was but sixteen years old. Smith was indicted by the grand jury, and the case came on for trial in the Common Pleas Court to-day. Smith's attorney claimed that there was no case, as the Probate Judge's clerk was not legally authorized to issue licenses in the absence of the Probate Judge. This opinion was sustained by Judge Bingham, who held that a Probate Judge under the Constitution and laws was authorized to issue licenses, but was not authorized to delegate this power to his clerk, and directed the jury to bring in a verdict of "Not Guilty," which was contested to by the prosecuting attorney, and the prisoner discharged. This, of course, does not invalidate the marriage under this license.

The Reformed Church.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—The joint committee of the Reformed Church Conference reassembled this afternoon. Rev. Franklin P. Leyan, from the Committee of the Reformed Church, offered the following general plan of union: First, organic union; second, the Heidelberg Catechism to be the common standard; third, the Belgic Confession and Articles of the Diet to be considered of great importance and authority next to the Heidelberg Catechism; fourth, a general synod, with powers limited and defined.

Without taking action on the proposed plan, a sub-committee of three was appointed from each committee to draw up a paper indicating the result reached. The Conference then adjourned until to-morrow.

Annual Meeting of the Western Associated Press.

DETROIT, November 18.—The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held to-day. Hon. H. N. Walker in the Chair. The revised by-laws were adopted. New officers and a board of directors were elected, as follows: President, H. N. Walker, of the Detroit *Free Press*; Vice President, P. M. Pulstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial*; Secretary, Joseph Medill, of the Chicago *Tribune*; Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati *Gazette*; Holdeman, of the Louisville *Courier Jo*; J. G. Siebeneck, of the Pittsburgh *Cha*; L. Phillips, of the Springfield *Jou*; napp, of the St. Louis *Republic*; of the Memphis *Avalanche*; Farran, of the Chicago; H. E. Baker, of Detroit.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Thanksgiving turkeys look like bloated bondholders.

····The Street Committee of Allegheny Councils will meet this evening.

····The mild autumn weather we are having is a comfort to the helpless poor.

····The Poor Boards of both cities report a large increase in the list of applicants for relief.

····St. Paul's Total Abstinence Society will revive at Lafayette Hall on the evening of Dec. 11th.

····A bed of quicksand has been discovered in the large compartment of the Hiland avenue reservoir.

····The Allegheny Water Works will soon have to be supplied with a new battery of boilers. The present ones have been on duty for thirty years.

····There are five murderers in the Allegheny County jail. Two of them have been convicted and sentenced to death, and the others are awaiting trial.

····Mrs. Margaret McClurg has brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas to recover her dower in the estate of her late husband, Alexander McClurg.

····Dray book lost at Panhandle depot. The finder will oblige the owner by leaving same at Hostetter & Smith's, Water street, or at Panhandle freight depot.

····Additional testimony was taken before J. G. McConnell, Esq., in the City Solicitor's office yesterday in the rising mains suit of Snyder & Co., against the City of Pittsburgh.

····Margaret J. Eaton entered suit in the District Court yesterday, against Hugh Swearringen for alleged breach of promise. A capias was issued, returnable the fourth Monday of November.

····Mayor Lee gives his correct name as Casper Ihl, and says he was born in Saxon, and came to this country twenty years ago. It will be remembered that he was one of the murderers of farmer Wahl.

····The evening papers are mistaken in saying that Chief Irwin yesterday got his warrant for salary for the month of October. The Controller will not issue it until the Police Committee settles the question of services.

····Committees from the Puddlers Union and the Iron Manufacturers held another meeting yesterday evening to further discuss the reduction of wages, but the conference was secret and none of the men would "cleak."

····Louis Shearer, a boy eleven years of age, who broke both his legs and arms by falling from a building about six weeks ago, and who has been at the Homeopathic Hospital since that time, was sent to his home yesterday, on Elm street.

····The will of John V Reed late of Allegheny, was filed in the Register office yesterday. Decedent bequeaths all his property both personal and real to his wife and appoints her executrix of his estate. The instrument is dated Aug 1, 1874.

····A conference was held yesterday morning between the Columbia Conduit Company, and a number of oil refiners relative to running oil through the pipes of the company. Another meeting will be held to-morrow to complete the arrangements.

····Mr. Gus. Braun, who was reported as having said at the Police Committee on Monday night that he knew of his own knowledge that Chief Irwin had not been in City Hall for six weeks, requests the statement that he was informed such was case but neither knew nor asserted it of his own knowledge.

····At 40 early hour yesterday morning the inmates of Mr. Henderson's residence, Nunnery Hill, Allegheny, were aroused by a loud noise in the house. It was at once thought that burglars had entered the dwelling, but on making an examination it was found that a picture had fallen from its hangings and made the noise.

····The old ramshackle building to the right of Washington street, and just above the Pan Handle freight depot, which is familiarly known to the police as "The Hole," is being torn down. The owners commenced its demolition yesterday and as the tenants, who are squatters, refuse to leave, it is being pulled down over their heads.

····Yesterday afternoon Mr. Winn, who now has charge of the Allegheny fire-alarm telegraph, climbed a telegraph pole on Sandusky street, near Montgomery avenue, to fix the wires. He had hardly reached the top when the pole, which had rotted through, broke off near the ground, and fell. Mr. Winn, as the pole was falling, caught hold of the limb of a tree near by and climbed down, thereby saving his life, but in doing so received several severe bruises.

····Walter Hellen, a clerk at the Robinson House, was shot by his wife on Monday night and seriously wounded in the shoulder. He sent her to the Academy of Music that evening and said he would join her at nine o'clock, being prevented by business from doing so sooner. He did not, however, until after ten o'clock, when the performance was over, and he found her waiting in the box office for him. They went home together, and after arriving there she accused him of having been with another woman. He denied it, and she shot him. Now she is nursing him as tenderly and lovingly as though nothing had ever happened.

PERSONAL.

***Collector Davis is ill from inflammation of the lungs.

***Ex County Controller Lambert is so sick that he is hardly expected to recover.

***Lieut. J. E. H. Foster, of the Third U. S. Cavalry, which is stationed at Fort Mc. Pherson, Nebraska, is home on a furlough.

***Hon. Sam Griffith, ex-M. C. from the Twenty-sixth District, is in attendance at the Supreme Court.

***Col. John M. Thompson, of Butler, Pa., honored our sanctum with a visit yesterday, accompanied by te genial Kennedy Marshall, Esq., of the same place.

***Rev. W. H. Andrew will tell what he knows about "A Woman's Influence" this evening, in the Seventh U P. church, Forty-fourth street. The lectur is said to be an exceedingly entertaining one.

***Some of the friends of that genial dispenser of justice in the first ward, Alleghany, Alderman Baille propose to give him a boost toward Congess, and a "call" is out requesting him to enter the field as a candidate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by M. McJunkin's retiracy.

***Yesterday morning's hunting party, consisting of English gatlemen, passed through this city on their way from the West to New York. The party was headed by Earl Dunvraen, Cano Kingsley, and five or six gentleman of rank in the English army. They were provided with dogs, and all the equipments of the hunt.

***Mr. Chas. G. Foster is a candidate for the position of enrolling clerk at Harrisburg during the ensuing session of the Legislature. Charley is one of the best journalists in Pittsburgh, and if while at the Capital, he should employ his leisure time in newspaper correspondence some vivacious and interesting letter might confidently be expected.

***The nuptials between Jr. Geo. W. P. Nicholson and Miss Carrie Lustin, of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, were celebrated at the Fourth avenue Baptst church, on Tuesday evening, Revs. Dr. Pearson and Brown officiating. The remarkable feature of the affair is that Mr. Nichlson, who is a printer, is a deaf mute, while the lady has the free use of her auricur and vocal organs, and the ceremony was performed in the sign language. The happ couple left the same evening to spend th honey-moon with friends in Fayette county.

At Home and Abnad.

All Parts of the World Gathered Together in Sterescope Views, embracing all the best view by leading artists in Europe and Americ, making in all the finest and largest collection of Stereoscopic Views ever offered in his city; and which have been so arranged that customers can be shown just such hes as they desire to see, and not be compeled to search over hundreds of cards they do not want in search of those they desire.

At J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S,
101 Yood street.

Ladies Watches

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield stred, four doors above Sixth avenue.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY
GAS COMPANY.

☞ **DESIRING THE PUBLIC** should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 18, 1874.

☞ **NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws of this Company the annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, 7th day of December, prox., at 12 o'clock M.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
no19:192:TTHS Secretary.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R. CO.
GENERAL OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 6, 1874.

☞ **NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.**—Notice is hereby given that the Stock Transfer Books of this Company will be closed on the 16th inst., and remain closed until after the annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors, to be held on MONDAY, December 7th, proxime.

J. B. WASHINGTON,
Secretary.
no13:192:TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PIONEER
LAMP, OIL AND GLASSWARE HOUSE.
R. P. WALLACE & CO.,
No. 39 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers and Jobbers in Oils,

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1874:

DAILY GAZETTE.

POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

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By mail for three months	2 50
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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 23f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111⅛

HORATIO SEYMOUR declines to be a candidate for the Senatorship for New York.

THE President still declines to give attention to the claim of Smith to the Governorship of Arkansas.

THE Sultan will not allow the Governor of Syria to suppress Protestant schools,—all of which suggests that the Sultan is alive to the danger of such proceedings.

BISMARCK has conveyed intimation to the Pope that unless the usual forms are strictly used in the election of his successor, Germany will withhold recognition.

THE one Conservative member of the New Orleans Retiring Board has already begun to coerce the board. The responsibility is too great for him to serve, unless another Conservative is admitted! Hence he demands another.

WHEN a person is in receipt of favors he should be careful of his utterances. Dockray, who has been writing abusive letters from Cuba, because our Government does not do all he asks, is published as a defaulter, and a scurvy fellow generally.

IF THE statements of the captain and officers of the "Empire," that so suddenly sank at New Orleans, are accepted, it is one of the most remarkable events of the kind on record. The vessel was not overloaded, had not an unusual quantity of water in her hold, and did not break in two. It is quite evident, we judge, that she was overloaded, and hence went down, involving the loss of from thirty to forty lives.

WE had purposed to make an end of the Moody and Sankey correspondence, but we have an article taking the side of our Dublin correspondent, and as we have published three on the other side, we think it but fair to give this. It illustrates how persons equally sincere can look upon the same transaction with different eyes, and also explains how our Dublin writer was misled as to the two matters of fact. We still think our New Brighton correspondent covered all the points in the case, in a manner that was fair to all, and while we gave place to two additional articles, our judgment was and is, that they did not strengthen what already had been well said. We now give one letter on the other side, and with it positively close the subject. We have several other letters on the same side as that we publish this morning, but prefer not to add to this controversy.

SECRETARY BRISTOW, in his forthcoming report, will go for the scalp of Architect Mullett, and advocate an entire change in the mode of erecting public buildings in the United States. He believes the present management is unwise and improper. The Secretary regards the power of Architect Mullett in the making of plans, the letting of contracts, the purchase of sites, the supervision of the work, the disbursements, etc., as greater than that ever held by a similar officer before. He has yearly the absolute control of millions of dollars, besides the routine work of his office, to say nothing of the preparation of plans for new buildings and the repairs and improvements on old ones. The Secretary believes that he has too much responsibility for one man, and will probably recommend some radical change by which the duties of the Architect may be separated from those of disbursing officer, Supervising Architect, etc.—*Telegraph.*

Who has been writing to Secretary Bristow about the Third avenue site in this city?

THE movement to secure signatures of membership for the new Chamber of Commerce, while entirely successful, should be prosecuted to-day with unflagging energy. The long list returned by those who have actively canvassed the subject, shows that our business men at last fully appreciate the importance of this movement, and we venture that the list can readily be carried up to a thousand names. If any canvassers have not devoted time to the work committed to them, we hope they will give to-day, or a portion of it, to that work. Each canvasser has a district, and if this is not canvassed, so many of the business men of the city are not given the same opportunity to become interested in the organization as are those in the parts canvassed. This Chamber of Commerce should represent the business interests of the entire city, and as some parts will be thoroughly canvassed, all portions of the city should be. This Chamber of Commerce is of more importance to the prosperity of Pittsburgh than any person can now realize; and the time will come when the persons who gave the movement a start will be remembered gratefully by the people. We have noticed, since the agitation of the subject, a dozen particulars in which this organization would be of great advantage to our business welfare.

For original ideas, and new and sublime suggestions, commend us to the Boston *Globe*, which has put forth the suggestion that a new party, to be called the People's Reform Party, shall be started, and made to absorb the old Democratic party. Very naturally, it suggests that young men, who have not yet joined either of the existing political organizations, shall have in hand the management of this new party. This is an excellent suggestion. We fancy that very young men are just what we need to run a very new party. The platform so far as elaborated, is undoubtedly good. It embraces "Hard money and an early resumption of specie payments." How we shall have hard money without resumption of specie payments, or how we can resume specie payments and not have hard money, we cannot see. Therefore, we take it, these very young men propose exactly what all parties profess to, an early return to specie payments. Civil Service Reform, economy, short legislative sessions and cheap transportation comprise the balance of the list. These are well enough, but the Democratic party will never absorb on these ideas, even to patronize very young men. They believe in Civil Service Reform,—for the Republican party; and all else that is good,—for the Republican party, but not for their own use. The Royalists believed in sawdust and dinners, during the revolution, for our forefathers, but they preferred good roast beef for themselves. So with the Democracy,—they are noble reformers, provided Republicans are in power, but they do not believe in that medicine for themselves. So this People's Reform party must look a little farther, before it leaps into existence.

THE annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held in the city of Baltimore, on Monday last. The annual report shows $14,947,990.42 as the revenues for the year from the main line and branches. This is a decrease, as compared with the preceding year, of $746,108.04, and an increase, as compared with 1872, of $1,320,413.11. On the main line, however, owing to a reduction of of expenses, the net profits were greater than either of the two preceding years. The total bonded debt of the Company at the close of September, 1874, was $29,061,564.90. At the same date its surplus fund, representing capital derived from net earnings invested in its branch and connecting roads and in the great improvements that have been continuously constructed on the main stem—and which is not represented by either stock or bonds—amounted at the close of September, 1874, to $32,144,160.15—a sum which exceeds the entire mortgage debt of the Company, including the two million sterling loan negotiated in London last January, by $3,082,595.25. The net revenue for the fiscal year from the main stem and its branches was $5,530,438.75. This is, in every particular, a remarkable report. The Company has property over and above its indebtedness, to the amount of about $2,000,000. This puts it in the best position of any road in the country to compete for the trade West; and if the policy it has pursued, of keeping out of combinations, is kept up, it can control rates, and become the most popular road in the country. To be the arbiter in railroad matters, in this country, is enough to excite the ambition of any man,—and this is just the opportunity before President Garrett.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

The frequency of violent and brutal murders, in this city and State, and the apparent immunity of the perpetrators from punishment, bring into fresh prominence the importance of prompt trials and severe penalties. We have, within a brief period, a sufficiently extensive catalogue of murders to remind us that the time for vigorous action has come. There was the policeman, Stack, murdered on Smithfield street, the defendant being acquitted, it is generally understood, because of the absence of an important witness. Then we have the Lizzie Mess murder,—the perpetrator not being discovered; the Braunlein murder, not proven on any one; the Hamnett murder,—Ortwein being still in prison, no warrant having been issued for his execution; the murder of the policeman on Wylie avenue, a verdict being rendered that merely involved a term of imprisonment; and now, the Wahl murder. These are what have occurred in this city and county. In the anthracite region, a perfect carnival of murder seems to be in progress, and in various parts of the State, the showing is equally bad.

The argument cannot be set up that hard times have caused these excesses, as many of the murders referred to were committed before the pressure of the times was felt, and from motives that were perfectly distinct in each case. They all centre upon a disregard of law, and an under-estimate of the value of human life. Not to analyze given cases,—the Ortwein murder may be taken as an example of all. A minor crime was meditated and its commission entered upon. The fear of detection inspired the thought of murder, and the idea was no sooner conceived than its execution was entered upon. The policeman on Wylie street was shot in a drunken impulse,—but nearly every murder we have had may be classified as above. Why should a greater crime be committed to prevent punishment for the lesser crime? Because it has come to be known that the crime of murder is rarely punished. As a rule lawyers will put forth more exertion to save a man from conviction for murder, than they will in lesser crimes. Fees are larger, and there is a certain *eclat* attending success in defending a man charged with murder, that does not follow success in trivial cases. And if conviction is reached, delays and embarrassments are resorted to. The Judge merely sentences, but the Governor must fix the time, and issue the warrant for execution. This admits, if all else fails, of appeals for pardon, and when all hope in that direction is gone, respites can be asked for, and thus years wear away. But through it all is the gambler's chance of absolute clearance, because of the difficulty of furnishing proof that will meet the law in cases of murder, and the equal difficulty of getting a jury that will convict for murder. And hence, with little danger of greater punishment for murder than larceny, and the liberal chance of entire clearance, persons of desperate qualities deliberately take the chances, and commit murder to escape the penalty of lesser crimes.

Take four cases as illustrative of this point: In the case of Lizzie Mess, there were indications of personal wrongs having been done her, and murder followed that no harm might come to the perpetrator. In the Braunlein case, the robbery of property, and possibly the search for, and the desire to possess concealed wealth was a motive, and murder came in to seal the mouth of the only witness and prosecutor. In the Hamnett case, taking Ortwein's own account, he sought money; and while engaged in the search, a movement on the part of one of the children led him to think that he would be discovered. Murder then occurred to him as a remedy, and this once begun, he was compelled to sacrifice the entire family. In the case of Wahl, Myers admits that robbery was the first motive, and resistance led to the shooting. Very naturally resistance suggested the idea of danger, and this, it was thought, could be best averted by murder.

Not to consider this question of capital punishment on higher grounds than that of mere expediency, we insist that the safety of the community requires the prompt trial and swift and certain hanging of murderers. The intelligence communicated here, that the poverty of Ortwein, and his loneliness, is a reason why the Governor desires him to have a full chance for his life, shows that the Governor is kind-hearted and disposed to give full consideration to every plea that may be favorable to the condemned. But while proper care should be observed not to condemn the innocent, the time has come for the prompt execution of those who are clearly guilty. The safety of the people demands it. Certainly the lives of those murdered were as valuable, in every sense, as are those of the murderers. And the sense of danger created by the reign of murder is, in itself, a serious evil. Ortwein was as ably and intelligently defended as though he had been possessed of a mint of money; and the same remark may be made of all who have had their trial. Within about a year we have had eleven murders, counting each member of the Hamnett family,—and with what result, so far as the murderers are concerned? In one case, the murderer was not found; in two others, the parties charged were acquitted, and no effort made to discover other guilty parties. The presumption evidently existed that the right parties were arrested, but that the crime could not be proven against them. In another case, the verdict was below that of murder in the first degree, and the prisoner sentenced to the penitentiary. In two instances conviction was reached, and yet the parties remain quietly in prison, until the Court of Pardons can fully consider their cases! Is it strange that we have an amazing increase in the crime of murder? Is it surprising that life is unsafe? Is it singular that criminals should freely resort to murder as a means of hiding lesser crimes? Is it wonderful that the community should think that the dangerous classes are safer, as against violent death, than the reputable element?

The time has come for a change in all this. The State owes it to the people that life and property shall be protected; and the Governor cannot permit these well known murderers to go unpunished. If this is done, it will yet grow into a political question, and the people will, at all hazards, elect men to positions where they will wield the power necessary to swiftly and thoroughly punish the crime of murder, who will not hesitate to promptly issue the death warrant in clear cases.

What we say of this county is also applicable to all parts of the State. In the anthracite region, the "Molly Maguires" are evidently at work. The long list of murders reported from that section in our yesterday's issue fully proves this to be true. If this wholesale riot of murder continues, the time is not far away when our State will have the same unenviable notoriety that attaches to some of the Southern States. The simple fact that with eleven murders in Allegheny county in about a year, we have punished but a single person, and him only with imprisonment, can only make the impression, at a distance, that this is an extremely dangerous community. Yet this is our record. We need prompt trials of murderers, as we have had. We need the side of the Commonwealth represented ably—and this we have had. Then when verdicts of guilty are returned, *we need prompt executions.* These we have *not* had. Will Governor Hartranft please take notice?

MOODY AND SANKEY.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18, 1874.

Your Dublin letter seems to have stirred the ire of certain parties hereabout. With the notice made of it by "J. S. R.," in Tuesday's GAZETTE, I find no special fault—the writer evidently can make allowance for difference of opinions among men, and defends his friends with grace as well as spirit. But in Wednesday's GAZETTE, space has been given to a philippic by "K." and another by "J. M. S.," in which you have permitted your Dublin correspondent to be called mean, ignorant, prejudiced, &c., &c. Now, Mr. Editor, I spent five days of last month in the city of Dublin, and twice attended the Moody and Sankey meetings, and witnessed the emblazonry of spectacular advertisements, and on reading the Dubliners' description of the whole affair, thought it was singularly graphic and truthful. Of course I cannot vouch for his surmises or information in regard to Mr. Sankey's connection with a minstrel troupe. It is nevertheless true, that at the hotel I frequently heard it said or surmised that he had once belonged to such a troupe. From the testimony of your home reviewers, I am persuaded injustice was done to Mr. Sankey in this particular, as also in respect to his alleged agency for an American organ manufacturer. In all else said by W. K., Mr. Sankey himself could find no fault. But J. S. M. seems to find warrant for the character of these meetings, and of the men engaged in them, in likening them to the ignorant Gallileans, who, in the beginning of Christianity, spoke as they were moved by the Holy Ghost, and although dispised by the Jewish Sanhedrim and Councils, "turned the world upside down." It may fairly be doubted whether Messrs. Moody and Sankey had so glorious an *Alma Mater* as the Gallileans. If these modern Evangelists are moved by the Holy Ghost, as were those in primitive times, the Blessed Spirit has been more progressive than thoughtful Christians generally believe. And so far as I can learn from sacred or profane history, the upheaval among the ancient Jews was effected without so liberal a display of horns and hoofs and phosphorescent fulmination as belong to these modern peregrinators.

I may add that while many good men may approve and commend these Revivalists and their work, others equally pious and intelligent see and regard it as does your Dublin correspondent, who after all has only described things as he saw them, and as I saw them at the Dublin meetings, where I conversed with a Baptist minister, whom, however, I took to be an anti-revivalist, who compared the movement to a man who bestrode a small trout run, and with a foot on either shore, caught fish all day in large numbers, throwing them out upon the bank, and when weary of his labor he proceeded to hag his game, he found the fish had all floundered back into the stream; and thought Mr. Moody would have a like experience. It is certainly among the wonderful things of our day, that with so many fields in this country ripe for the harvest, and no one to put in the sickle, we should be sending evangelists to the metropoli of the Old World to call their sinners to repentance, and like the ancient men inspired by God, and speaking as moved by the Spirit, turn the world upside down. VINDEX.

PERSONAL.

GEN. LERSUNDI, formerly Captain General of Cuba, is dead.

BISHOP COLENSO'S flock are preparing a round-robin requesting him to resign his see.

GEN. AVERILL has withdrawn from the Senatorial contest in Minnesota, which relieves Senator Ramsey of a formidable opponent.

MR. THURLOW WEED, the veteran journalist, the Warwick among politicians, &c., celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday on Sunday last.

MRS. BYRAM, of Abingdon, Ill., is a cattle farmer, and her premiums at the agricultural fairs this fall number 122 and amount to $1,150.

GRACE GREENWOOD doesn't believe in liquor as a beverage, but she says there is something pleasant in drinking just enough wine to make one feel at peace with all the world.

QUEEN ELIZABETH is the reputed author of the saying, "The farther I go West the more convinced I am that the 'Wise Men' came from the East." It is often attributed to Dr. Johnson.

THE Williams family are destined to take fully as large a place in the new Congress as the Washburns did in time past. Alabama, Delaware, Indiana, New York and Wisconsin send one each, and Michigan two—total, seven.

Two ex-Kings have taken house in Paris for the winter—Francis I. of Naples, and George V. of Hanover—the latter of whom has just failed in the negotiation for the marriage of his son with the Princess Thyra of Denmark.

THE will of Bishop Bacon, of Portland, Me., has been filed. He bequeaths all his real estate and personal property to Archbishop McCloskey, of New York; Bishop Williams, of Boston; and Bishop O'Reilly, of Springfield, Mass.

THE Utica *Observer* publishes a letter from Governor Seymour thanking the press of both parties for the kindly mention of his name in connection with the United States Senatorship, but declaring that he prefers to do his duty as a citizen in the walks of private life.

WE can hardly believe Mrs. Swisshelm when she tells us that she wears a chemise made simply of unbleached cotton. We would have supposed, from her appearance, that she wore no under-clothes of softer material than perforated boiler-iron.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

THE confirmation of the will of the late Dr. Livingstone, granted to Miss Agnes Livingstone, Thomas Steel Livingstone, Wm. Oswell Livingstone, was sealed in London on the 3d inst., the total value of the real and personal estate, and effects of the deceased in England and Scotland being sworn under £1,500. The deceased is said to have died at Hala, Central Africa, on May 4, 1873.

MR. GEORGE S. HOUSTON, the newly-elected Democratic Governor of Alabama is one of the wealthiest men in the State, an able lawyer, and a Tennessean by birth, having removed to Alabama in 1821, when twelve years old. He was elected to Congress in 1841, and returned until 1849, when he retired to practice his profession. In 1851 he again returned to Congress, and remained there till 1861, when, his State having seceded, he retired with his colleagues. During the war he remained at his home.

IN A New York letter to the Baltimore *American*, Jennie June says: "It is pretty well understood that the Hon. Fernando Wood is laying his wires for the difficult and dangerous honors of Speakership, and it is considered that he will be a formidable, and, very likely, a successful candidate. He is experienced, very rich (an admirable qualification), and has a handsome wife; lastly, he is one of the few men who have survived the Mayoralty. An ex-Mayor, like an ex-President, is usually employed for nothing but funeral processions."

MR. SIMEON LESTER, on whose farm Thomas Paine's body was buried, writes of the recent reports concerning the grave and monument: "Thomas Paine was buried in a plot some forty feet from where his monument now stands. His body was removed from this town over sixty years ago, and was taken to England. The plot where he was originally buried had become a mass of loose stones, weeds, briars, &c., and was in a bad condition. All that was done was to clear up the rubbish, remove the unsightly brambles, and set out four locust posts, nicely painted, to mark the spot where the body of Thomas Paine once laid. The monument has not been disturbed in the least, but on the contrary members of my family have, on a number of occasions, washed the monument where it had been soiled by some malicious persons. Whatever I have done it has been to improve the surroundings of the monument of Thomas Paine, and nothing else."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE suit of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher has been set down for December 8.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, of East Nassau, N. Y., fatally shot his son George, during a quarrel, on Tuesday.

AN investigation into the accounts of the Brooklyn Charity Commission shows a deficiency of nearly $100,000.

THE medical officers at the Pensacola navy yard report to the Navy Department that all danger from yellow fever at that place has passed.

A WRITER in the *Popular Science Monthly* asserts that oysters may be educated, but fishermen this year complain that the bivalves furnish small (b)earing.

A MOVEMENT is on foot in New York City for the consolidation of the colleges of "Columbia," "The City of New York," and "The University of New York."

A JOINT resolution has been introduced into the Vermont Legislature requesting Congress to pass an amendment to the Constitution, providing that no President shall serve for more than two terms.

THE *Jewish Messenger* condemns Governor Talbot, of Massachusetts, for coupling Christianity in his proclamation with the observance of thanksgiving, thus disregarding the feelings of the Israelites.

DISPATCHES from Prescott, Arizona, say that the official returns show Bean elected delegate to Congress over Stevens, supposed to have been elected. Great excitement exists, and the election is to be contested.

DEXTER is fed now according to the prevailing ideas of horse diet. He has not, in Bonner's hands, been treated to more than nine quarts of oats per day, a quart or two of bran, a few whisps of hay, given carefully and with great regularity.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture says the demand for semi-tropical fruits for experiments in the Southern States is very great. The Chinese tea plant is especially in demand, and many thousand young plants have been distributed during the past year.

ON Wednesday morning, at Salisbury, Mass., six cars of a freight train, on the Eastern Railroad, broke away and came in collision with an approaching train of eight cars of merchandise, and were thrown off the track and entirely consumed. The engine was completely destroyed.

THE beauty of keeping a goat is that he isn't particular what you feed him on. A Buffalo Billy got into the house the other day during the family's absence, and managed to make a respectable meal off a Panama hat, three linen-bosom shirts, a box of Havana cigars, and a part of a new bonnet.

ONE of the noticeable acts of the Protestant Episcopal Convention has been the refusal to establish by law the order of deaconesses, and the decision to leave the subject to the authority of each diocese—a step of caution that had some connection probably with with the ritual questions relating to sisterhoods.

MRS. SWISSHELM says she wears a chemise of unbleached cotton, and that she washes it in hot water without soap, but never irons it. It is no wonder that old man Swisshelm has never permitted himself to be heard of for the last forty years. Such a chemise were enough to crush a much stouter husband than ever he was.—*Courier-Journal.*

A MONTH a week ago a young girl appeared before the municipal court in Boston, on a charge of receiving a shawl worth $25, knowing the same to have been stolen, and was held in $200 for examination. She deposited $50 with a man who became her bail, and yesterday she was examined and discharged. When she came to settle the matter with the surety, he returned her $30, charging her $20 for the use of his name for two weeks, and her lawyer charged $10 for his services. So much for the expense of false accusation.

A FUNERAL SENSATION.

A Supposed Corpse in Westchester County Comes to Life After Being on Ice for Three Days—The Subject Still Alive.

A most remarkable instance of a supposed corpse having been found to possess signs of animation, and really being restored to life after lying on ice for three days, has just transpired at Yonkers, Westchester county, N. Y. It appears that a seven-year-old child of a machinist, named Miller, living on Riverdale avenue, in the city above mentioned, having been in delicate health almost from the time of its birth, was attacked by an unusually severe fit of illness last Thursday morning. A physician was called in, and he, after apparently satisfying himself as to the course of treatment to be adopted, prescribed for the little one, and on leaving intimated that he would call in the afternoon. It is understood that the medicine prescribed was a powerful opiate; but, whether this was the case or not, it is asserted that when the medical man called in the afternoon a glance at his late patient induced him to pronounce the child dead. The services of an undertaker were, of course, at once procured, and by him the supposed corpse was tenderly prepared for the last rites and then placed in an ice coffin until the usual time for interment should have elapsed. A wake was accordingly held, and mourning relatives and friends "sat up" with the body day and night until Sunday afternoon, the time announced for the funeral. Friends of the family had gathered in considerable numbers to assist in paying their tribute of respect to the sorrowing parents, and almost everything being in readiness for the committal of "dust to dust," the undertaker and his assistant, on transferring the body from the ice-coffin to the casket, in which it was about to be interred, were struck with astonishment at the peculiar appearance of the remains. It was noticed that there was a marked absence of *rigor mortis*, or that stiffness which is an inseparable concomitant of departed life. This discovery produced an indescribably painful state of anxiety to the parents, while the half-frightened guests crowded around the ambiguous corpse, suggesting various means of testing whether the child was really alive or dead. Three or four physicians were sent for, and they at once commenced to work for the faintest glimmering evidence of vitality that might remain in the subject, resorting, among other means, to that of tying a cord tightly on the fingers, whereby it was seen that the nails changed color, plainly indicating that the heart had not ceased to perform its allimportant functions. When it became apparent that there was life in the child the most approved manner of administering restoratives was resorted to, and accordingly a more palpable degree of vitality was produced, although it is doubtful if the little one, who was so providentially rescued from a living tomb, can long survive the protracted freezing through which it has passed. The child was still alive at last accounts.—*N. Y. Herald.*

EDWIN M. STANTON.

A Shocking Falsehood Concerning Him.

[From the Washington Capital.]

The infamous falsehood which says the late Edwin M. Stanton committed suicide is again on its travels through our exchanges. The Boston *Herald* this time revives the story, and gives it authenticity by asserting that "once or twice in his contributions to periodical literature within late years the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black has hinted mysteriously that the death of the Secretary of War was not wholly attributable to the natural course of disease." There is not a word of truth in this. Judge Black not only never hinted at anything of the sort, but has assured the writer of this, on more than one occasion, that Mr. Stanton died from exhaustion, after leaving the overwork of his department, and that the story of the suicide was without foundation. Mrs. Harrison, an estimable lady, and the common friend of Mr. Stantan and Judge Black, was at the house of the Secretary when he died, and assisted the family in preparing the body for its last repose. Her testimony is evidence that cannot be impeached. The cruel report originated in the over-sensitiveness of the late Mrs. Stanton. Having been once terribly shocked, on entering the death chamber of a dear friend, to see the rough handling of the beloved body by the undertaker, she vowed never again to permit one near her to be approached by strangers after death. And so the family, assisted by Surgeon-General Barnes, the clergyman and Mrs. Harrison, alone came near the body of the great War Secretary previous to its interment. We had the honor of Mr. Stanton's friendship, and saw him frequently after he retired from office, and he was so ill, so evidently dying, that at any time his death might have been announced, as it was at last, without exciting other feeling in us than one of sorrow. Lying upon a sofa, or in bed, he breathed with difficulty and spoke in whispers. Tenderly attached to his friends and family, he clung to life with that tenacity of will and high courage for which he was so famous.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY.

Details of the Plainfield Tragedy.

The shooting of the two children of Joseph Brown, of Plainfield, Conn., by his son, a lad of twelve years, proves a shocking instance of juvenile depravity. The children were at play during the absence of their parents, when the boy brought out a loaded gun from the bedroom, saying he was going to kill some of them. He found some caps, put one on, took deliberate aim, and fired at his infant brother, who was only two feet distant from the muzzle. The little one was fearfully mangled. A little girl in whose lap the babe was sitting was also struck in the face and shoulders, a ball passing through her cheeks, cutting her tongue, and knocking out two teeth, while several lodged in her face and neck. As soon as the child had been done she laid the dying babe on the lounge and bade George run to the village and bring his mother. The boy went, as directed, but, instead of telling her of the affair, remained with her until evening, when both parents and himself returned home. A light was struck, and a moment sufficed to reveal the sad sight. Stretched upon the lounge lay the ghastly corpse of the babe, the terrible wound in its throat filled with clotted blood, while its clothes were completely saturated. Crouching in the corner was the wounded girl, who had prepared a rude bandage for herself, and for five hours she had borne indescribable pain from her wounds. Her face had so swollen as to be scarcely recognizable, and she was hardly able to speak. The floor was covered with blood, and in the walls of the room were embedded such portions of the charge as had not lodged in the victims. The boy acknowledged his guilt, and said he was only in fun, and did not mean to kill the children.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

There Are Cruel Wives as Well as Husbands.

Chancellor Runyan has just rendered a decision in one of the most remarkable cases ever brought before the New Jersey State courts. It is a suit brought by one James Persons against his wife Harriet, for recovery of his property in Paterson. Persons, who was born in England in 1778, traveled in early life over a large part of the world. In 1808 he married, and subsequently discovering that his wife already had a husband living, traveled to St. Louis with her in search of her husband, to whom he surrendered her. In England, in 1842, he married his present wife, and finally decided to move to Paterson. Providing his wife with $5,500 in cash, he sent her to purchase in his name the property known as Nos. 51 and 53 River street, in that city. She repaired to the place designated, and had the deeds made out in her own name. In utter ignorance of the fact, her husband, who is some twenty-five years her senior, afterward paid a small balance of the purchase money. Mrs. Persons then started a boarding-house, and among her guests was a man named Isaac Farthing, who was very near her own age. An attachment sprang up between Mrs. Persons and this man, and in proportion as the attachment grew, was the old husband treated with cruelty. In October, 1872, the pair took possession of the house, Mrs. Persons putting a single dollar in the hands of her husband, and turning him out on the street. Bent down with years, and unable to engage in an active business, he threw himself upon the hospitality of some kind friends, and laid the case before a Paterson lawyer. Suit was immediately instituted by the injured husband against his heartless wife, in the Court of Chancery, to gain the title to the property purchased with his money. Chancellor Runyon has just decreed that the property shall be turned over to the husband.

"A Nursling of the Storm."

Max Adeler writes: A man dressed in sailor costume was up in our Criminal Court upon a charge of stealing a pair of boots. As he had no counsel, the Court appointed a young lawyer to take charge of the defence. The young lawyer opened the case with a speech in which he alluded to his client as "a child of the sad sea wave, a nursling of the storm, whom the pitiless billows had cast, a forlorn and friendless waif, upon the shores of time, after a life spent in fierce and heroic contest with raging elements." Then the defendant was put upon the stand and the fact was revealed that he was cook upon a Snyder county canal boat, previous to which he had peddled clams in Wilmington. The nursling of the storm is now in jail for sixty days.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 64 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,261.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books By-Laws, &c., furished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Brasley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DELAWARE
MUTUAL
SAFETY
Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835.

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY IS PUBLISHED IN CONFORMITY WITH A PROVISION OF ITS CHARTER:

Premiums Received from November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1874.

On Marine and Inland Risks	$662,080 65
On Fire Risks	313,675 52
	$945,338 17
Premiums on Policies not marked off November 1, 1873	556,280 23
	$1,501,618 40
Premiums Marked Off as Earned from November 1, 1873, to October 31, 1874.	
On Marine and Inland Risks	$737,680 97
On Fire Risks	217,967 60
	$955,648 57
Interest during same period, as per Schedule A	96,821 53
	$1,051,870 10

Losses, Expenses, &c., During the Year as Above.

Marine and Inland Navigation Losses	$498,653 83
Fire Losses	43,472 71
Return Premiums	32,064 95
Reinsurance	35,707 17
Agency Charges, Advertising, Printing, &c.	75,661 83
Taxes, State and Municipal Taxes	21,167 53
Expenses	20,964 54
	$746,669 51
	$305,800 59

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY, NOVEMBER 1, 1874.

$150,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1867	176,812 50
184,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cen. Loans	207,715 00
325,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loans, (exempt from Tax)	350,250 00
250,000	City of Pittsburgh Six Per Cent. Loans	265,000 00
75,000	City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent. Bonds	75,000 00
50,000	City of Boston Six Per Cent. Loans	50,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania R. R. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	20,000 00
25,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Second Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	24,843 75
25,000	Western Pennsylvania R. R. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (guaranteed)	20,000 00
44,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	23,870 00
19,000	Pennsylvania R. R. Co., 10 shares stock	20,805 00
6,050	North Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, 121 shares stock	6,050 00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	2,560 00
40,000	American Loan Co., Six Per Cent. Bonds	30,000 00
256,950	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, on city properties	256,950 00
$1,480 000 Par.	Market value, $1,514,656 25	
Real Estate at Philadelphia and Pittsburgh		120,000 00
Bills Receivable for Insurance made		208,144 16
Balances Due at Agencies. Premiums on Marine Risks, Accrued Interest and other Debts Due the Company		81,014 19
Cash on hand, Scrip, &c., of sundry corporations, estimated value		8,049 75
Cash in banks, $28,605 41; in drawer, $483 6[illegible]		129,089 07
		$2,060,953 38

Philadelphia, November 11, 1874.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Cash Dividend of TEN PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, and SIX PER CENT. Interest on the Scrip of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of December, proximo free of tax.

They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. on the Earned Premiums for the year ending October 31, 1874, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December, proximo, free of tax.

No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the Act of Incorporation "no certificate shall issue unless claimed with two years after the declaration of the dividend hereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS.

Thomas C. Hild,	Samuel E. Stokes,
Joseph H. Sal,	Wm. G. Boulton,
James Traquir,	Edw'd. Darlington,
Henry P. Sloan,	H. Jones Brooke,
J. H. Catherwood,	Ewd. Lafourcadt,
N. P. Shortridge,	Jacob Riegel,
Andrew Whelor,	T. P. Stotesbury,
James C. Hand,	Jacob P. Jones,
Wm. C. Ludvig,	Jas. B. McFarland,
Hugh Craig,	S. McIlvaine,
John D. Taylor,	John H. Mitchener,
Geo. W. Bernadou,	A. B. Berger, Pittsb'g.
Wm. C. Houston,	D. T. Morgan, "
M. Frank Robinson,	W. B. Bissell, "

THOMAS C. HILD, President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY LALL, Assistant Secretary.

Branch Office, Company's Building,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.
P. A. MADEIRA,
AGENT.

FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.
GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard Scales.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures, Scales repaired.
GEORGE D[illegible]

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Wednesday, Nov. 18th.
The Best Bargains
OF THE SEASON
IN
NEW DRESS GOODS
Medium and Finest Qualities.

NOTICE.

We have not allowed our assortment of Dress Goods to become incomplete or broken, on account of the unusually large quantities sold during the past few weeks; but will continue to refill our counters and shelves daily with everything new and desirable, at such exceedingly low prices that cannot fail to continue the great demand for the many bargains we offer.

BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS
At 25c, 37½c, 44c, 50c and upwards, the most decided bargains.

At 25c., Colored Alpacas, all the new shades.
At 50c., All-Wool French Merino, full width.
At 62½c, Black and Colored French Merinos.
At 50c, Garnet Colored Silk Poplins, worth 87½c.
At 50c, All Wool Black Cashmeres, worth 75c.
At 75c, 87½c and $1, Splendid bargains in fine Black Cashmeres, full widths.
At 12½c, Tycoon Reps, in medium colors.
At 12½c to 25c, Extra Bargains in Dress Goods.
New Cashmeres, Merinos and Poplins.
Bright Colored Plaids, great variety.
Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.

LATEST STYLES IN
Ladies' Made Up Suits,
Ladies' Jackets, Sacques, &c.
Shawls, of every description.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
LARGE ARRIVALS OF
CHOICE GOODS
DURING THIS WEEK.

In view of the stringency in money matters, we are offering all classes of goods in each department of our business at the

Lowest Possible Prices.

FRESH LOTS OF
Ladies' Cloaks
OPENED EVERY DAY.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks,
LADIES'
SEAL SKIN CLOAKS,
SEAL MUFFS,
SEAL BOAS, SEAL CAPS,
Medium to finest quality; small regular and extra size C

HOME NEWS.

Who's to Blame?

Ortwein is unhung! Justice mourns! The terrors of the law are neutralized! Courts and juries, and even convictions are a mockery. Ortwein killed a whole family and yet he lives. What are we coming to? Who's to blame? Murders are multiplying. Who's to blame? Is it the Court? We think that it has done its duty? Is it the Prosecuting Attorney or the Governor? Some person or some power is surely to blame. Ortwein lives! Murders are frequent. Life is cheap. Who's to blame? Has Justice no sword or spear or axe? Echo answers none. Ortwein is unhung. Who's to blame?

Sanford C. Hill's Pittsburgh Almanac for 1875 calculated and edited by M. B. Goff, A. M., Professor of Mathematics in the Western University, published and for sale by W. H. Gildenfenny, at the Pittsburgh Book and News Co.'s Depository, No. 163 Wood street.

This almanac is calculated for the Meridian of the Allegheny Observatory, and we have no doubt that the Eclipses, sunrisings and settings, moon's phases and all other astronomical phenomena predicted for 1875 will transpire at the precise periods named by Professor Goff, and therefore that the almanac is better adapted to Pittsburgh and its vicinity than any other.

Venus' Vagaries.

The December number of the *Popular Science Monthly* contains an elaborate and very interesting article, from the pen of Prof. S. P. Langley, of the Allegheny Observatory, on "The Transit of Venus." This event will take place on the 9th of December, a little before nine o'clock in the evening, of our time. It will be visible in the southeastern part of Asia, the southern part of Australia, and in New Zealand, and can there only be observed by means of the most powerful glasses. The sight that will meet the astronomical eye, when the transit takes place, will simply be a small black circular spot, moving across the solar disc, and performing its journey in about four and a half hours.

Teachers' Institute at Millerstown.

A Teachers' Institute was held at Millerstown last week, commencing on Thursday and ending on Saturday. The exercises consisted of essays, readings and discussions, which were quite interesting. The principal topics discussed were in relation to music in the shcools, the Bible in the schools, compulsory education, the propriety of allowing school halls to be used for all purposes of an educating character outside the regular school routine, the benefits of Teachers' Institutes. Essays were also read and lectures delivered on various topics. Among the performers were Messrs. John Nelson, A. A. Anderson, Andrew Martin, W. McDonald, H. Dewing, Vickers R. Dawson, Miller, Esler, W. Schultz, O. H. Phillips, Prof. Evans, H. L. Kaltenbaugh, Kennedy Hays, Rev. W. H. Timmons, Prof. Douthett, Rev. J. Norris, Miss Maggie McGeary, Miss Lizzie Hoeflerson, Miss Bella Huey, Miss E. Pierce, Miss Jennie Martin, and others. The Institute was well attended, and was pronounced by all a most pleasant success.

STILL LIVING.

The Hodge Shooting Affray.

Frank Hodge, who was shot in the head at Weil's saloon, on Tuesday night, mention of which was made in our issue of yesterday, is at his home, and was as comfortable last evening as could be expected. The ball has not been extracted from the wound, and it cannot be determined what may be the result of his injuries. The man who had been arrested on suspicion and placed in the central station was taken before the wounded man yesterday morning, who stated that the wrong party had been captured. The assassin is still at large.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A Man Knocked Down and Robbed of $234—The Thieves at Large.

This morning about one o'clock a man by the name of Charles M. Stewart, was knocked down at the corner of Twelfth and Pike streets, and robbed of $234 in currency. It appears that he was walking along the street when he was attacked by unknown parties, who struck him on the right eye, felling him to the ground, after which they struck him on the head inflicting a severe bruise. His eye was swollen entirely shut from the effects of the blow.

They then proceeded to go through his pockets and in so doing tore the buttons off his vest, besides tearing the garment into atoms. They also tore the skirt from the body of his coat and riddled his pantaloons thoroughly. He was without a hat when found and was unable to tell anything about it when asked as to its whereabouts. Take it altogether he was badly used up. Lieutenant Sol. Coulson took him to the Central Station and provided lodging for him until this morning.

The robbers made their escape, and at three o'clock this morning had not been captured.

THE GRAIN DEALERS.

A New Appeal to the "Connellsville."

Our merchants and business men seem to be coming around to the Connellsville road as an opposition route. First were the oil men, and now the grain dealers. At their meeting yesterday,

Mr. John Rose offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad, now having a connecting road to Chicago, propose to receive for quantity of grain in cars and deliver the same quantity here, thus guaranteeing dealers against the loss which they now suffer almost daily in shipping over other railroads, it is therefore

Resolved, That the Exchange request the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad to make arrangements, at as early a day as possible, to handle grain in bulk in this city by means of an elevator.

On motion, President Graff was directed to appoint a committee of five to consult with the managers of the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad in regard to additional facilities for handling grain.

YESTERDAY'S FATALITIES.

The Verdict's of the Coroner's Juries.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of an infant, three months old, whose parents live at No. 25 Virgin alley, Fourth ward, Allegheny. The child was found dead in bed by its mother, who stated that it had been unwell since last Sunday. A verdict of "death from natural causes" was rendered.

Francis Glatz, proprietor of a saloon and barber shop at No. 632 Preble avenue, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, while ascending a flight of stairs shortly before twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, fell, tumbling to the foot of the same, sustaining injuries which caused his death about four o'clock in the morning. An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday, when a verdict from "injuries received" was rendered. Deceased was blind at the time of the fatality and was considerably under the influence of liquor. He was a German, fifty-six years of age, married and leaves a wife and two children.

Last evening at seven o'clock an adjourned inquest was completed, on the body of an unknown colored man, who was found on the Connellsville railroad, opposite the new gas works, in the Fourteenth ward, on Tuesday evening about eight o'clock. It appears that the victim was intoxicated at the time he met with the accident, and had been ordered away from the railroad a short time before the train arrived from the city, by a policeman, but he returned, and was on the track when the train passed over his body, mutilating it terribly.

The evidence at the inquest last night was in substance as above, and a verdict of "accidental death" was rendered.

The unfortunate man has not, as yet, been identified, and will be buried this morning at the expense of the county.

MISPLACED AFFECTION.

The Offer of a Hand and Heart—A Disappointed Lover—He Seeks Surcease of Sorrow.

It was one of Allegheny's fair damsels who was the bewitching cause of a little trouble that may yet end in the blasting of a young gentleman. The sighing swain was Mr. Ernest Bleidt, an adolescent youth of some eighteen summers, who had been hovering around the vivacious charmer for a considerable period, under the pleasant conviction that he was the foremost horse in the race, so to speak. With this ecstatic inspiration urging him on, and blissful in the prospect of sealing his happiness, he called upon the adored one a few evenings since, and gave expression to the outgushings of a tender and long-absorbing affection, with the fond anticipation of receiving in answer of acceptance to his proffer of hand and heart. But alack, alas! his fond anticipations proved a delusion and a snare, for his once sage heart-throbbings found no responsive pulsations in the adamantine structure, which served as a heart for the charmer, and her reply shrivelled his hope into nothingness.

Thus far the victim of woman's inconstancy had acted with due propriety, but his subsequent course was a sad mistake throughout. Retiring from the presence of the adored one, mournful musings took possession of him, and after brooding over his misfortunes for several days, he concluded to "take up arms against his sea of troubles and, by opposing, end them." With this design in view, last Tuesday evening he procured a villainous weapon of warfare, and, while in his home on High street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, sent a bullet on an investigating tour into his left breast. The leaden messenger went on its way, singing and produced a very painful and rather serious wound. The doctors who could'nt minister to a mind diseased, were all right when it came to a physical injury, and being called in they did all that was in their power to relieve the unhappy victim of Bleight-ed affection, who had so foolishly attempted to take his own life for such an infinitesimally small matter as a mitten from a woman. The young gentleman was suffering somewhat last night, but it is thought he will recover.

IRISH SCENERY

In Stereoscopic Views.

A fresh supply of Maer's celebrated gems of Irish scenery, consisting of upwards of 100 different views of places of interest and historical renown in the Emerald Isle, at

J. R. WELDIN & CO.'S.,
101 Wood street.

EXAMINING ACCOUNTS.

Investigations of the City Hall Board of Audit—Architect Kerr Opens and Shuts his Mouth—The Stone Work and Temporary Loans—Bids Looked Into.

The City Hall Auditing Commission held another meeting yesterday afternoon in the Reception room of Municipal Hall, and from the subjoined account it will be seen that some of the interrogatories and replies were fresh and funny. In addition to the Auditors, Judge Mellon, ex-Mayor Brush, Squire Steele, J. W. Kerr, Alex. King and others were present. Mr. Steele submitted the warrants drawn for Patrick Bradley, contractor for the cleaning of the City Hall lot. These were called for at the previous meeting, but having been mislaid, could not then be produced.

ARCHITECTURAL EVIDENCE.

Mr. J. W. Kerr, architect and general superintendent for the construction of the hall, was then sworn and examined on several points relative to work done in the building, the contracts therefor and extra work. He testified that C. J. Schultz did work in the belfry in the hanging of the fire-alarm bell, which was extra—outside of the contract. As near as Mr. Kerr could remember the extra work cost about ninety-eight dollars. Upon cross-examination by Judge Mellon the witness stated that there were three different contracts with Schultz; made the first contract for the girders and iron work on the first and second floors; the second contract was for the remainder of the floors, and the third was for the belfry; Schultz was the lowest bidder; he agreed to take a certain amount of bonds in payment; the weight and size of the girders were in the printed specifications; the contract for the iron castings was awarded to Anderson & Freyvogle; there were other bidders; there were general plans and specifications; each man bid on what he pleased, and then what was not bid on was stricken out of the specifications. Made estimates of stone work, brick work, and all other work about the building. Nothing was paid except on my certificate that the work was done and what was furnished. The estimates were made in the way I have been doing for thirty years past. There is no mystery about it, but I do not expect to make it appear clear to ordinary business men.

WITH MYSTERIES OF ART.

Mr. Bailey—If there is no mystery, any business man ought to understand it.

Mr. Kerr—It is a mystery of my art, and I do not expect or intend to teach it to outsiders.

Mr. Bailey—Then there is a mystery?

Mr. Kerr—What I mean is that there is a mystery except to those who make the profession a study.

Mr. Bailey—I have another question. How did you measure the stone work which was covered up in the foundation?

Mr. Kerr—I measured it before it was covered. I was on the ground all the time. The foundation walls are twenty-two feet in height. There was more work done on the walls than was expected, owing to the formation of the ground.

Judge Mellon—Were not some of the stone used in the foundation second-hand?

Mr. Kerr—I was going to state that some stone taken from the wing of an old dam at Leechburg were used in the foundation, and it was better stone than that called for in the specifications. First class rubble work only was required, but by the use of old stone we got range work, while we only paid the contract prices for rubble work. I think we obtained superior work.

Judge Mellon—What was the price of work of the kind required?

Mr. Kerr—The price of the kind I called for ranged from ten to fifteen dollars a perch. The whole work was left in my hand. When I said a thing was right the Commission relied upon me. The reason we went so deep for the foundation was because the ground in my opinion was not suitable.

NOT TO BE CAUGHT WITH CHAFF.

Mr. Bailey—Mr. Kerr, will you please state again the price of the rubble work you required?

Mr. Kerr—I won't answer. You can't catch me.

Mr. Bailey—If you were less suspicious you would get along better. We don't want any more of this nonsense. We want you to answer questions put to you.

Mr. Kerr—I won't answer. I answered generally before, but if you want to put it down as exact, I will give you the contracts.

Mr. Bailey—We want you to answer our questions.

Mr. Kerr—What if I don't?

Mr. Bailey—Why, we will have you put out of this room. We don't propose to be treated in this way.

Mr. Kerr—You can put me out, then.

Judge Mellon—Mr. Kerr, was there not an offer to do the stone work at lower rates than that at which it was awarded?

Mr. Kerr—Yes, there was an offer, but I advised the Commission that if the work was awarded to that man I wouldn't take charge of the work. Not because I had anything against the man, but because I knew he couldn't do the work.

Judge Mellon—How do you know that?

Mr Kerr—Judge, I know more about buildings than you do.

Judge Mellon—Probably. Will you tell us how much would have been saved to the city if the bid at five dollars per perch had been accepted?

Mr. Kerr—That is a question that no reasonable man would ask. I said the bidder could not do the work. I advised the Commission to decline the bid. I took the responsibility and the Commission accepted my advice. All the contracts except the stone work were given to the lowest bidders, that was given to the best bidder.

Judge Mellon—What difference did it make to you if the contractor offered to do the work for five dollars? *

Mr. Kerr—It is none of your business.

Judge Mellon—You favored the highest bidder, did you?

Mr. Kerr—You can construe it that way if you like.

The examination of Mr. Kerr was here concluded, and he left for his office, to hunt up some documents with which to answer the questions put to him.

FINANCIAL EXPLANATIONS.

Squire Steel was next examined as to temporary loans. He said the proceeds of these loans were paid into the city treasury. Temporary loans amounted to $40,000, $1,145 discounts, $454.41 on renewals.

Mr. Miller, (one of the committee)—Here are $21,000 that was never discounted by a bank.

Mr. Bailey—This does not exhibit the whole story.

Squire Steele—You will get that when you come to the point. The Treasurer's books will show. Some of the notes were discounted at the Iron City bank by Mr. McAfee.

Judge Veech—These $21,000 are indorsed by Cochran, City Treasurer.

Mr. Bailey (to Squire Steel)—Your vouchers would be the receipt. These are the Treasurer's papers.

Mr. Miller—We want to see your receipts to see whether they correspond with the numbers.

Squire Steele—The agreement with Mr. Kerr as to his price for architecting and superintending the building was merely verbal; there was no contract or actual agreement. His commission when he started was to be five per cent. on the cost of the building; the payment to him was less than five per cent. on the cost of the buildings; he was satisfied to take less; he took $20,000 and was satisfied.

Mr. Kerr returned at this juncture and commenced saying on a lot of papers he had taken from his pocket.

Judge Mellon (to Squire Steele)—If Mr. Kerr had obtained five per cent. what would he have received?

Squire Steel—About $25,000. He got actually about four per cent. The total cost of construction was $511,874.

REMARKS NOT RELIGIOUS.

Mr. Bailey—Mr. Kerr is here again. Probably we had better conclude his examination, so as not to detain him.

Mr. Kerr—No, I don't care to stay any longer than is necessary. I came here and have a paper in my hand which I can swear to, as I prepared it myself. I want to say, just here, however, that I have paid a higher tax to this building than any toher man between heaven and hell. I mean what I say.

Mr. Kerr next read from a paper the following figures, at which the stone work on the foundations was done:

Knox's bid—Concrete, $8 per perch; footing, $18; coursed, $14; random, $10; squared stone, $14; $1.30 per superficial foot for ashler.

J. & G. Hinchcliff—Concrete, $1.50; footing, $15; coursed, $15; random, $15; ashler, $1.75 per foot.

Alfred Aletter—Concrete, $7; footing, $10; coursed, $5.50; random, $4; ashler, $1.24 per foot.

Harrison & Bro.—Concrete, $4.06; all the balance $17.25 per perch; ashler, $1.18 per foot.

Chas. Nelson—Concrete, $12 per perch; footing, $21; course, 19.50; random, $19; ashler, $1.55 per superficial foot.

J. P. & R. H. Knox's bid—Course, per perch, $10 00; footing, per perch, $15 00; random, per perch, $11 50; ashler, per superficial foot, $1 35.

Henderson & Mackin's bid—Concrete, per perch, $5 00; footing, per perch, $10 00; course, per perch, $10 50; random, per perch, $8 50; ashler (or cut stone), $1 70 per superficial foot.

The dinner hour having arrived, the Board adjourned.

Special Notice.

In addition to our business of manufacturing Superior Crackers, we are now putting up in 6 lb sacks a very superior article of Self Raising Flour and Buckwheat. The object of self raising flour is to save the housekeeper the trouble and expense and often uncertainty of using soda, acid or baking powder. With self-raising flour or buckwheat you do not require any yeast, soda, salt, acid or baking powder to produce Biscuit, Cake of any kind, Dough-nuts, Puddings, Pastry or Griddle Cakes. The self-raising is fully mixed with the flour by machinery, so that every particle of flour has its particle of self-raising. You can use your own receipts or those printed on every sack of the flour. With buckwheat, all that is required to produce the lightest of cakes, is to take our self-raising buckwheat flour and make a batter with water and bake at once on a hot griddle. With our Flour and Buckwheat, your Biscuit, &c., will always be the same. This flour, as well as our Superior Crackers and small Cakes, will be found at all the grocerys also at the factory, 91 and 93 Liberty street. We have on hand and for sale the largest stock of Buckwheat Flour in the city, which we will sell in bags as it comes from the mill.

S. S. MARVIN & Co.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Application for an injunction was made and argued by W. S. Purviance, Esq., solicitor for assignee, for, and J. S. Furgeson and T. H. Baird Patterson against the same. A further hearing of the motion was fixed for the 25th inst., and on petition of the assignee, and on motion of J. M. Wilcoxon, an order was made for the hearing of certain witnesses before Register Harper.

William Rhodes, bankrupt. Petition of the assignee for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged leins upon the fund arising from the sale of real estate, presented and referred to Register Knox for examination and report.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

The first case taken up was that of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company vs. George Hess, of Clarion county. This was an action to recover on a judgment bond for the sum of $3,750. The bond was given as surety for Sullivan Baker, an agent for the sale of the machines. The case is still on trial. M. W. Acheson appears for the plaintiffs and Mr. Wier for the defendant.

State Supreme Court.

(Chief Justice Agnew, Presiding.)

ADMISSION.

On motion of J. A. J. Buchanan, Esq., James Ingham, Esq., of Waynesburg, Greene county, was admitted to practice in this Court.

ARGUMENTS.

Susan Evans, Peter P. Johnston, Ross Hyatt, Noah M. Anderson, Wm. Stiles and Samuel Kemp, plaintiffs in error and defendants below, vs. DeWitt C. Bidwell, Jas. Millinger and the heirs of James R. Hendrickson, deceased. Error to the Common Pleas of Fayette county. Argument concluded by Howell for defendants in error.

Rose Ann Cox, et al., plaintiffs in error and defendants below, vs. Francis Rodgers. Error to the Common Pleas of Washington county. Argued by D. T. Watson and Robert Woods, Esqs., for plaintiffs in error, and Wilson contra.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *ex relatione* John B. Butler vs. John F. Hartranft, Governor of Pennsylvania. (In equity.) This was heard upon the demurrer of the Governor and was argued by Lyman D. Gilbert, Deputy Attorney General, for the defense, and Thompson, contra. This action was brought by the plaintiff in the Supreme Court, to "settle, by mandamus on the Governor, compelling him to issue a commission to him as justice of the peace, and that the Governor may be decreed to pay the costs of this case.

The demurrer of the Governor which was filed in defense, claims that the borough of Butler is entitled to but one justice of the peace, and further, that the Supreme Court now has no jurisdiction in such cases, but that under the new Constitution, all such cases are confined to the lower Courts.

District Court.

(Before Judge White.)

The case of John Andrews vs. the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company, an action to recover damages for the death of a child, is on trial. The plaintiff attempted to board a train near Third avenue, and was pushed off, receiving injuries which caused his death. Counsel were engaged in arguing a motion for a non suit, made by defendant's counsel, at the adjournment of Court.

The jury is out in the case of the owners of the "Fulton," vs. the owners of the "Charles Brown," on trial for several days past.

Trial List for Today

Callow's adm'r. vs. Horner & Co.
Galway vs. Marshall.
Scully vs. Fowler
Cochran vs. Alexander et al.
J. F. Cluley vs. John Phillips.
S. R. Cluley vs. same.
Moore vs. Price et al.
Holderman vs. McCreery.
Staib vs. Lontill.
Kaiser vs. Evans.
Blackburn vs. Gilmore.
Same vs. House.
Same vs. First National Bank of Brownsville.
Wood vs. Fricke.
Kraus vs. Voelker & Bittner.
Fricke vs. Brown.
Wilkinson et ux. vs. Pittsburgh & Ormsby Railway Co.

Common Pleas Court.

(Before Judges Stowe and Collier.)

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Wolfred & Hyatt to John McDowell, Joseph Robertson was appointed appraiser in place of Wm. Kress, who declined to act.

The case of Joseph Keeling vs. the steam tow boat "Comet" and John M. Hare, master, an action for damages for the sinking of a barge on the Ohio, twenty miles below Wheeling, is on trial.

In the case of Bahmer, Lewis & Co. vs. James W. Earls, an action to recover for goods sold, the jury found for plaintiffs for $107 73.

In the case of Marrassus L. Boyle vs Jas. Dolan and wife, an action to recover for a horse sold, the jury found for plaintiff for $57 50.

In the case of Robert Barrett, Sr., vs. John R. Bell et al., a *scire facias* on a mechanic's lien, the jury found the plaintiff for $18.12.

In Enlow vs. Klein the jury found for plaintiff on a question of law reserved.

Trial List for To-day.

Gwinner for use vs. city of Allegheny.
Baeder vs. Sumner & Co.
Harlupee & Co. for use vs. McDonald.
Canfield vs. Wallace et al.
McClintock & Co. vs. Campbell et al.
Same vs. Osborn et al.
Gruber vs. Meily.
Reusch vs. Provost.
Westhay vs. Wolf.
Moos vs. Fraelick.
Clark vs. Frew et al.
Dalzell & Son vs. Bowers.
Krause Bell et al. vs. Barton & Kreeny.
Stolzenbach et al. vs. Robinson.
Jones, Shanley & Co. vs. Watt, Lang & Co.
Brayton, Ives & Co. vs. Jones.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

Tully McIntyre, indicted four times for selling liquor to minors, was sentenced for selling on Sunday, pleaded *nolo contendere* to two indictments for selling to minors and one for selling on Sunday. A *nolle prosequi* was allowed as to the other indictments. Joseph K. Turner was the prosecutor in each case.

Albert Stehle, of the Fourteenth ward, was acquitted on three indictments for selling liquor to minors, and pleaded *nolo contendere* to one for selling without license. W. W. Leech and John O'Neil were the prosecutors.

August Geisler was convicted of allowing liquors to be drank on his premises on Sunday. Joseph K. Turner was the prosecutor.

Frederick Vogel pleaded guilty to two indictments for selling liquor on Sunday. William Adams and Joseph Best were the prosecutors.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. R. B. Coulter, indicted on oath of Rev. Jackson, for disturbing a religious meeting in the Zion Baptist Church (colored) of Allegheny, on the 9th of August last, was taken up yesterday afternoon. It will be remembered that while the Rev. Jackson was addressing the congregation he had occasion to say, "There were twelve apostles, and one of them was a devil," whereupon Mr. Coulter rose, and *ambitiously* (viciously) as one of the witnesses put it this morning, said to the reverend gentleman, "and you're a devil," or words to that effect. The information itself, made before the Alderman, set forth that the defendant said these words, and otherwise disturbed the meeting, as the deponent "was informed." The jury acquitted the defendant, and directed Jackson to pay one-third of the costs and Coulter two-thirds.

Wm. Printy is on trial on two indictments for selling liquor without license.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
Jas. A. Hunter.
Samuel Floyd.
Robert Fife.
H. Lutz.
Charles Bombach.
John Herbet.
Henry Schupe. (4)
Lawrence Quitter.
Chas. Malay.
Timothy Barrett.
James Riley.
Thos. Scanlon.
Mich Steiner.
Barbara Stein.
J. Keifer.
Anthony Happy.
Patrick Currey.
Morris Freel.
S. Brnce et al.
Michael Sweeney 2.
Henry Tool.
Thos. Kerr.
John Rosenberger 4.
John Crilling.
Hernan Long.
Charles Horbock.
Harry Sayers.
Jesse Johnston.
Charles McCartney.
Michael Kantz.
Michael Williams.
James Delancy.
Mary Kane.
—— Moore.
Levi Boyd.
Eugene Schultz.
Wm. Eachman.
Alex. Tomlinson.
John Hulehan.
Michael Barrett.
George Auber.
Gottleib Brumbil.
Fr. Wolff.
John Welsh.
S. Keys.
John Montague.
Mrs. Montague.

Fall of 1874.

I have connected myself with the firm of J. & A. T. Douthett, No. 146 Federal street, Allegheny City, where I will be pleased to see my old customers and friends. We will open with a full line of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, consisting in part of Black and Colored Cashmeres, Silk wrap Cashmeres, Black and Colored Silks and dress fabrics of every description, Shawls, Scarfs, &c., and a complete stock of Flannel Blankets and house furnishing goods, and in fact everything pertaining to a first-class dry goods establishment.

Thanking you for past favors and a continuance of the same

I remain yours, &c.

JNO. K. BLAIR,

Northeast corner of the Diamond and 146 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa.

Just Received.

A fresh invoice of the Beautiful and Artistic series of Colored Stereoscopic Views, known as "The German Flower Gardens."

Also,

fresh supplies of the other popular lines

Maer's Gems of Ireland,
Luckhardt's Vienna Beauties,
Berlin Belles (plain and colored),
Good's London,
Bedford's Wales, at

J. R. WELDIN & Co.'s,
101 Wood street.

European Steamship Arrivals.

A dispatch received at Max. Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph Office, at No. 165 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer City of London, at New York; steamer Java, at New York; steamer Scandinavian, at Baltimore; steamer France, at Queenstown; steamer Batavia, at Queenstown; steamer Elysia, at Moville, steamer Glamorgan, at Cardiff.

CUTTING DOWN SALARIES.

Meeting of the Finance Committee Yesterday Afternoon — Reducing Wages in Various Departments—Assessments to be Paid by the City.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the City Controller. On motion of Mr. Aiken the ordinances providing for a reduction of salaries were taken up, commencing with the Fire Department, and fixing them as follows:

	Present Salary.	*Fixed at.*
Chief Engineer	$1,600	$1,400
Assistant Engineer	1,380	1,100
Foremen of Companies	1,020	850
Engineers of Steamers	1,000	850
Drivers	950	750
Hosemen	900	720
Secretary of Commissioners	1,000	720
Storekeeper	1,260	1,200

No change was made in the salaries of the fire alarm telegraph operators.

The salaries of the employes of the Police Department were allowed to remain the same as fixed by the ordinance presented in Councils on Monday last, viz.: Chief of Police $1,200 per annum, Captains and Lieutenants $2.25 per day, patrolmen $2.00, and lamp washers $1.50 per day.

The compensation of the employes of the City Engineer's office was fixed as follows: Chief Engineer in charge of contracts, $150 per month; Assistant Engineer in charge of surveys, $150 per month; Draughtsman, $115; Assistant draughtsman, $75; Clerk, $85; Assistant Engineers, $100; Sewer Inspectors, $75; Transitmen, $70; Rodmen, $60; Messengers, $50; office boy, $12.50; Registrar, $100; Assistant registrar, $60; Draughtsmen, $90; Copyist, $40. In the Board of Viewers Department the draughtsman's salary was fixed at $75 per month and the messenger's at $40.

In the old water purchase department it was decided to reduce all salaries ten per cent.

In the department of the Water Works Extension the following changes were made: Chief Civil and Mechanical Engineer, $3,000 instead of $4,000. Assistant Civil and Mechanical Engineers $1,800, instead of $2,000. All other Assistant Engineers $1,500. Draughtsmen $1,020. Clerk to the Mechanical Engineer $1,200, instead of $1,500. Superintendent of Construction $2,160, instead of $2,400. Secretary to the Water Committee $1,350, instead of $1,500. The position of Inspector of Pipes was abolished. Inspector of Machinery, $1,080, instead of $1,200.

The ordinances were then approved entire and affirmatively recommended to Councils with the salaries as fixed above.

Additional business, of minor importance however, was transacted, after which Mr. Glass stated that there were a number of other officers, such as Assessor, Treasurer's clerks, Assessor's clerks, Market clerk, &c., whose salaries had not yet been reduced. The sub-committee, of which Mr. Glass is chairman, was instructed to further consider the matter and report such recommendations as they might deem proper. City Attorney Bigelow stated, however, that some of the officers referred to were elected by Councils for three years and that their salaries could not be changed during their term of office.

Controller Snodgrass submitted the following bills, upon which the city is obliged to pay, because it owns property on the streets improved: Adelaide street, $70.41. Jefferson street, $15.30. Camp street, $211.24. Second instalment for the grading, paving and curbing of Franklintown avenue, $109.28. Main street sewer, $2,700.34. Main street, $97.69. Fourteenth street sewer, 88. Butler street opening, $90.82, and Clark alley sewer, $60. They were referred back to the Controller with instructions to complete the list and place the matter in shape for the action of the Committee at its next meeting.

Adjourned to meet again on Friday afternoon.

ROAD COMMITTEE.

The Coal Bank Fire Under Herron's Hill—Vacation of Almond Street—The Brady Street Sewer, &c.

A special meeting of the Road Committee was held yesterday afternoon.

A communication was read from E. Wormser, complaining about the destruction of his old roadway by the grading of Sylvan avenue, preventing access to his house with a vehicle. He asked that eight or ten feet of Sylvan avenue be granted him to make a road by which he can haul coal, &c., to his property. The matter was referred to a sub-committee.

A resolution was read calling the attention of the committee to the subterranean fire in the coal bank under Herron's Hill. Mr. Anglebaugh, one of the executors of the estate of Wm. Herron, deceased, stated that the fire is getting very bad and threatens great damage. It was originated by workmen laboring on the improvement of Forbes street, and can only be extinguished by digging a trench around the burning coal and preventing it from spreading further. On motion of Mr. Mitchell it was decided that the committee, accompanied by the City Engineer, should visit the locality this afternoon, look the ground and adopt such measures as will stop the fire.

A petition for and remonstrance against the vacation of Jumonville street, between Fifth avenue and Colwell street, were submitted. To the remonstrance were appended thirty-six signatures. Mr. Meyran, in behalf of the vacation, said that Jumonville street would take away his improvements, a part of the house of Mr. Schichter, and even if opened would be too steep for general use. Wyandotte lane, which has just been opened would be of more service than Jumonville street. He further stated that he and Mr. Schleiter own all the property on both sides of that portion of the street, and it is proposed to vacate, while the parties remonstrating own no property on that part at all.

City Solicitor Bigelow stated that, under the new Constitution, Councils have no power to vacate any street, unless part of an old street is being used for a new one, and the part not taken can be vacated. A street once duly opened by ordinance cannot be legally vacated.

The committee finally decided to visit the ground in a body.

An ordinance was ordered for the opening of Park street, in the Twenty-first ward, and the ordinance for the opening of Main Station street was referred to a sub-committee. An ordinance was also ordered for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Sylvan avenue extension. A remonstrance was read against a sewer on Craft avenue, but an ordinance was ordered for its construction.

Mr. Thomas B. Owens, contractor for the repair of the Brady street sewer, which was destroyed by the July flood, requested of the Committee that he be advanced a sum of money. The contract which amounts to $12,000 is nearly completed, and the contractor asked $4,000 in part payment, it being one of the provisions of the agreement that the work should be paid for as it progressed. On motion of Mr. Aull a resolution was ordered to be presented to Councils for the transfer of a sufficient sum to the Road Appropriation to meet Mr. Owens' demand.

The contract for a sewer on Brady street, from Second avenue to the Monongahela river, was awarded to M. F. Kimball at $45.27 per lineal foot. Proposals were read for the placing of the names of streets on gas lamps, and on boards to fasten up at street corners. The Engineer was authorized to order them as they may be needed. He was also instructed to withhold the contract for the grading, paving and curbing of Madison avenue, Thirteenth ward.

Adjourned.

AN INTERESTING SITUATION.

A Political Fight in Venango County—A Question of Irregularities—Probability of a Republican Success.

The announcement that a mistake had been found in the election returns from Emlenton which gave McCreary (Republican) and Park (Democrat) an equal vote, caused considerable speculation among our citizens, and rumors of all kinds were afloat last evening. Mr. McCreary has been looking over the returns for several days, and it is said that he will contest the election. Mr. Park is on the defensive. He admits the mistake at Emlenton, but is not sure that other mistakes have not been made. It is not yet known upon what grounds Mr. McCreary will contest the election. The most probable one appears to be of irregularities in some of the election precincts in choosing election officers. The law is that "no person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or shall within two months have held any office, appointment or employment in or under the Government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city, or county, or of any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the State." It is claimed that the vote of Pithole is illegal, the postmaster having served on the election board. If this vote is thrown out, which it probably will be, it will have to be excluded, among which we understand are Rouseville, Shamburg, Siverly, Oil City, first district and others. Should this occur, a lively time may be expected and the election be materially changed.

"All is indefinite as yet, however, no course having been decided upon. The law of neither the old or new Constitution covers this point, and there is no known precedent from which to act. Advice has been asked from high authorities and more developments may be expected soon."

The importance of this fight consists in the fact that if the Republicans gains, it reduces the Democratic majority one vote, gives the Republicans one vote, and thus brings the fight on the U. S. Senatorship down to closer quarters.

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Geo. Woods & Co.'s Organs are exciting much interest among musicians. The Piano-organ is certainly an invention of great importance, and we are sure the piano will always remain in tune with the organ. They can be found at S. Boyd & Co.'s, 66 Fifth avenue, and are in charge of Mr. J. R. Phelps, an organist of great experience.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The reproduction of the play of "Julius Cæsar", last night, attracted as large an audience as on Monday evening, and the various characters were very well interpreted. Of Mr. Barrett's *Cassius*, Mr. Gotthold's *Brutus* and Mr. Elsler's *Cæsar*, what has already been said can only be reiterated. They were finished personations throughout. The other members of the company have improved materially since Monday night, and, being well up in their lines, gave their parts quite acceptably.

This evening John Brougham's drama, "The Duke's Motto," will be presented, with Mr. Barrett as *Henri de Lorgardere*. To-morrow night is Mr. Barrett's benefit, and a grand double programme has been prepared. It will doubtless have the effect of still further increasing the houses. In the play of "The Iron Chest," which is first on the bill, Mr. Barrett will set the part of *Sir Edward Mortimer*, and assume the character of *Don Felix* in "The Wonder." Neither of these plays have been produced here for many years, but they have lost nothing in merit or popularity.

Kellogg English Opera.

The short season of English Opera announced by the Kellogg Company, promises to form the great musical event in this city. Three nights and a matinee will be given at Library Hall, commencing on Thursday evening, December 3. Of course Clara Louise Kellogg, who is now recognized as the chief representative of English Opera in the world, will be the bright particular star, assisted by such popular artists as Madame Jennie Van Zandt, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Miss Annie Beaumont, Mr. Joseph Maas, Mr. W. H. Stanley, Mr. William Carleton, Mr. Henry Peakes, Mr. A. Duirenl, Mr. Edward Seguin, Mr. Frank Howard, Mr. A. Cayla, Mr. William Castle, Mr. S. C. Campbell, and other public favorite. A distinguishing feature of the company will be a new chorus. Fresh, young voices, attractive faces and consistent efforts are the principal characteristics of this chorus. The entire company is first class and there can be no doubt that the short season at Library Hall will be highly successful in every respect. The company performed in St. Louis last week and this is what the *Democrat* said about it:—"The Kellogg English Opera Company for 1874-5 is decidedly an improvement on that of last year in every respect, and it is bound to have a successful season. Theirs is a strong company, and Miss Kellogg and Miss Kellogg's enterprise will assuredly meet with a satisfactory reward. The ovation received last night by the fair "prima donna," must have been flattering even to her, the heroine of a thousand triumphs. She was not only called before the curtain at the close of each act, but also between the scenes during the second act. To have done with criticism, the opera was a complete and thorough success, and the acting and singing of Miss Kellogg alone would have assured this result.

Musical and Dramatic Notes.

CAN any one tell us why people wear creaking boots at the various places of amusement, especially when they go late?

AT last accounts Mr. Charles Mathews was as "Cool as a Cucumber," and was indulging in "A Game of Speculation" in Edinburgh.

MR. H. P. PALMER has concluded negotiations with the celebrated pianest Von Bulow, who will appear in this country in September, 1875.

SEATS to hear Patti cost twenty-seven francs in Paris. But the exhibition of diamonds during the jewel song was worth the price of admission.

AN actress in London has her name printed on pieces of cord which are passed round as curiosities. The object is advertisement. She may be said to "rope in" the public.

THE Chicago *Times* speaks of an act

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
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Passage Tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, Jr., Chairman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
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PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS,
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
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W. H. BROOKS, President.
WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, November 19, 1874.

Business was better at the banks yesterday than the day previous, but the volume of demand has decreased, and will not probably recover much during the balance of the present year. These are two circumstances that may improve our local demand. If the difficulty between manufacturers and puddlers is amicably settled, we shall have a better condition of things generally. Business in the way of manufactures will increase, and, generally, we will have a comparatively active winter, and a good money market. Or if the President's message is such as to exert a good influence on the country, we will share in the beneficial results. We fear, however, the President will urge that a specific time be named when specie payments shall be resumed. 1876, and, we suppose, the Centennial anniversary will be the time named. We have no objection, provided it can be reached naturally; but to strain after it as a panacea for all ills is simply and utterly absurd. Such recommendations will not, in our judgment, meet the favor of Congress, and, therefore, will come to nothing.

There is every prospect of an advance in gold ere long. There are three causes operating to force this result. The first of these was the political revolution, which to people on the other side of the Atlantic, who do not understand the condition of politics in this country, will be regarded as the triumph of a party of which at least one wing is or has been in favor of repudiation. Another cause is the drain of specie from England to Germany and Egypt. This, it is believed, will oblige the Bank of England to advance the rate of discount, in order to oblige the London bankers to curtail their accommodations to the foreign bill-drawers in the Bank's interest. This would help to put up the price of foreign exchange in New York, and so induce shipments of specie from the United States to England, which is just what the Bank of England should seek, to do in case this drain of specie from her vaults to the continent of Egypt continues. But there is also a third cause which will operate more powerfully to advance the price of gold, and that is that just at present we are not borrowing any money in Europe, as we have been constantly doing for several years past until within the past two months. The average amount of American loans negotiated in London each month since the panic began has been from $7,000,000 to $8,000,000, but a couple of weeks ago we called attention to the fact that there has been a hiatus in this long succession of borrowing. It is true that in the exchange commodities our foreign trade has for nearly a year past stood very much in our favor, and this would make it seem that there was no necessity of increased exports of specie to settle the balance, but it must be remembered that the statistics of exports and imports of commodities and of specie have never shown how much of the annual interest obligations on Government and railway bonds have been settled each year by borrowing more, and that this borrowing adds to the available supply of foreign exchange in New York which must now be made by the shipments of products or specie. If shipments of specie should reduce the stock in this country it will be placed within the control of the speculators, and if once good gets started it will run under such circumstances it would probably much higher than many people now think at all possible.

—A strong movement of funds from East to West has set in. The Chicago *Tribune* of Monday: "About three hundred and fifty million dollars are estimated to have been ordered to-day by the hog, cattle and corn-raising districts. As this demand is likely to last for a fortnight, it becomes necessary for our banks to carefully husband their resources by drawing on their reserves in New York. The shipment of currency from New York to the West has already begun, and will be heavy."

—The bonds of the State of Missouri, known as the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad State bonds, maturing as follows, will be redeemed upon presentation at the office of the Company, New York, at par and accrued interest: $100,000 on the April 4, 1875, $200,000 due June 8, 1875, and $120,000 due Sept. 24, 1875.

—An Alabama District Court has just decided, as touching the liability of bank stockholders, that each stockholder is liable only to pay a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the whole indebtedness that his stock bears to the whole capital.

—The regular guaranteed quarterly dividend of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railway Company, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, will be paid Dec. 1 at New York.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 56 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Money		4
Gold	111¼	111¼
U. S. 6's—1881—coupons	115¾	115¾
5-20 1862	112¼	112¼
" 1864	114	114
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1867	118	118
" 1868—coupons	118¼	118¼
10-40's	112¾	112¾
Currency 6's	122	122
New 5 per cents	112	112½
10-40's—coupons	113¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	25¾	25¾
L. S.	96	96
" & I.		9½
St. Paul	38½	38¾
Do. Pref	56¼	56¼
Michigan Southern	81	80¾
Do. Central	78	78
North Western Common	41¾	41¾
Do. Pref	69¼	69¾
Rock Island	100¾	100¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87¾
Pacific Mail	45¼	45½
Western Union Telegraph	80¾	80¼
Ohio & Mississippi	30	30½
Union Pacific	34¾	34¾
Toledo & Wabash	25¾	26¼
Harlem	124	124
Chicago & Alton	100	
Adams Express	100¾	
American Express	112¾	113¾
U. S. Express	61	61
W., Fargo & Co. Express		63½
Fort Wayne		96¾
Michigan Union Express	98¾	98¾
Hannibal & St. Joseph	18	18
Iron Mountain	26¾	26¾
Panama		115¼

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	32¾	
" scrip	4	10¾
Reading	19¾	195
United Cos. of N. J.	54¾	54¾
Oil Creek	6¾	9¼
Central Transportation	4	5
A. V. R. R. 7-30	42½	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	74	

NEW YORK, November 18, 1874.

The customs receipts were $267,000, and the Treasury disbursements $277,000. Sterling 485 and 489¾, long and short. Gold opened at 111¾, declined to 110¾, and closed at 111¾. The clearings were $82,000,000.

The carrying rates were 1 to 4 per cent. borrowing rates 1 per cent. and flat. Government bonds opened firm and closed steady, at prices slightly off from the morning quotations. Railroad bonds were firm in tone, but without important change in prices. State bonds were dull. Money was active at 3½@4. Stocks were barely steady in the morning, but leading shares soon became active and strong. Prices advanced ¾ to ¾ per cent. Later there was a reaction movement, and a decline of ¼ to 1¼ per cent. took place. During the afternoon there was a recovery, but at the close the "bears" had the best of the fight, and prices were off ¼ to ½ per cent. from the best prices of the day. The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 260,000 shares, of which 22,000 were Western Union, 12,000 Pacific Mail, 5,000 New York Central, 9,400 Lake Shore, 29,000 Union Pacific, 38,000 Northwestern, 13,000 St. Paul, 12,000 Toledo, Wabash & Western, and 15,000 Ohio & Mississippi.

The Secretary of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad has addressed a letter to the Stock Exchange, notifying that body of the discovery of fifteen forged $1,000 bonds of the issue of 1859. The bonds are well executed and are likely to deceive even the experienced. They bear the signature of Wm. B. Ogden, and come from a Philadelphia banking house, where they had been received in the regular course of business. The company officers have been very successful in stopping the fraud as far as payment by the company is concerned. They recommend that the bonds of the company be presented at the office for identification as to their genuineness.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119¾@120's of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 114; do '65, 115¾; do new, 114¾; do '67, 115¾; do of '68, 118½; new 5s, 112¾; 10-40s, 112¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 95½; Tennessee, old, 76; do new, 75; Virginia new, 39½; do old, 39; North Carolina, old, 30; do new, 15.

Stocks.—Canton, 62½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 80¾; Quicksilver, 32½; Adams Express, 101; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 80½; American Express, 54¼; United States Express, 64½; Pacific Mail, 45; New York Central, 101½; Erie, 28½; do. preferred, 45; Harlem, 120; do. preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 87½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 41½; do. preferred, 69¾; Rock Island, 100½; New Jersey Central, 107; St. Paul, 38¾; do. preferred, 56½; Toledo & Wabash, 31¾; do. preferred, 45; Fort Wayne, 93½; Terre Haute, 6; do preferred, 24; Chicago & Alton, 101; do. preferred, 120; Ohio & Mississippi, 31½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65; Burlington & Quincy, 104; Lake Shore, 80½; Chicago, Central, Pittsburgh, 97; Union Pacific, 35; Central Pacific, 93½; Union, 20½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 109½.

NEW YORK, November 18—5 P. M.—The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 4 per cent. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £67,000. Consols for money 93; account 93⅝@93⅞. Bonds of the Illinois Central Railroad, 6 per cents, 1875, 99½; do. 1890's, 94½; New York Central, 95; Erie, 26½ @28¾; do preferred, 45.

PARIS, November 18.—Rentes 61f 45c.

FRANKFORT, November 18.—Bonds of 1862, 97¾.

COMMERCIAL

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH DAILY MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1874.

While the rain of Tuesday no doubt had its effect in curtailing out-door business somewhat, yet it is hoped that it will cause an immediate resumption of navigation, which, it is believed, would have a good effect upon trade generally, as the cost of transportation by river is much cheaper than by rail, and besides, there are points accessible by river that cannot be reached by rail. The Grain trade continues firm, with some inquiry, but the extreme lows of holders tends, for the time being, to retard business. Flour rules at unchanged prices, and about the only new feature to notice in groceries is a stiffening up again of Coffee. In general produce, business is fairly active, though considerably short of what it usually is at this particular time, yet prices of the leading articles are pretty well sustained.

APPLES—Are beginning to come forward freely, and the market is dull, with a weak feeling and declining, although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $1 50@1 75 per barrel for common to fair, and $2 50@3 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—In kegs, 60 to 65c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½@4c ₱ lb.

BEANS—$1 90@2 25 ₱ bushel, the outside figure for navies, and market dull.

BUTTER—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the best grades are unchanged, prices remain unchanged; prime to choice roll, 28@30c.

CHEESE—There is a very fair demand, and the market is steady, with regular jobbing sales at 13@17 cents for Ohio Factory and 17½@18 for New York do.

CRANBERRIES—$10@11 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues very dull. Peaches (halves) quotable at 5 to 6 cents, and Apples at 5 to 6 cents.

EGGS—The market is quiet and unchanged—fresh, quotable at 30c; packed as sold, quotable at 28 to 29c; and pickled at 20 to 22c.

FLOUR—Continues dull but prices remain as last quoted. We quote spring wheat flours, $5 25@5 50 for Pittsburgh's and $6 00@6 25 for Minnesotas; winters, $5 75@6 25 for red and $6 75@7 for white. Rye flours, $4 50@5 75.

GROCERIES—There have, we understand, been some large purchases of Coffee made in New York within the past day or two, and Rio quotations, although less active, is sympathizing, and there is a much firmer feeling all around. A Rio telegram on the date of 11th reports a firmer and more active market there, which, of course, has not been without its effect in stimulating the market in this country; speaking to the substance of the dispatch in question, quotations for United States the past week, 90,000 bags; purchases for Europe, same time, 25,000 bags; receipts for the week, 85,000 bags; stock, 190,000 bags. Price, 17½c. Sugars are firm, the most noticeable feature is the falling off in the receipts, which, we suppose, is owing to the new Orleans reports an advance on Molasses, with an improved demand.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11	Standard R	10¾
Granulated	10¾	E.C. Standard	10¼
Powdered	11	Coffee A	10¼
Standard A	10¼	Porto Rico	8¾@9¼
SYRUPS.			
Sugar-house	35@40	Sugar Drips	60@65
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@70
Silver Drips	55	Extra Golden	70@75
COFFEE.			
Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted Laguayra	26
Rio Prime	22 @23	Roasted Java	29
Rio Fancy	24	Roasted Java, Mo	32
RICE.			
Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¼	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8¼@9		
MOLASSES.			
Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@75
Demarara	60@65		

GRAIN—Our grain dealers, as might be expected, are considerably disappointed at the refusal of the railroads to comply with their wishes, and they consider that, as a consequence, prices for this description, as well as for the next, will be lower. The sales up until noon to-day footed up 2,000 bushels, against 2,041 during the corresponding time last week, and the probability is that cattle will continue to sell about as fast as they arrive from now until the close; when we left the yards to-day there were but few remaining unsold, hence notwithstanding prices are high, we have no doubt but what the selling interest will continue in the ascendancy. There was one drove of 6 cars of prime 1,300 Shorthorn Cattle, sold by Hamilton, Loughrey & Co. to Simon O'Donnell, at 7c; as might be expected from the price, this was a good drove of cattle, but none of the lot, uniting that it had, to use a common phrase among stockmen, "a whicking good leg," alleged that there was considerable of a "stall," and that it was well sold. The same cattle last week would not, in all probability, have brought more than 6¾; possibly 6¾.

DETROIT, November 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra $1 19@1 20; No 1 amber $1 09¾. Corn dull at 38@39c. Oats firm at 33@34c.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 18.—Flour steady at $5 50@6. Wheat steady at 90@96c. Corn: car lots, 35@36c. Oats steady at 25@26c. Rye nominally $1@1 05. Barley $1 20@1 25.

OSWEGO, November 18.—Wheat firm; No 1 Milwaukee, spot, $1 30. Corn nominally higher; old high mixed held at 93c. Barley steady at Canada $1 49.

CLEVELAND, November 18.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn and Oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum steady; standard white 9c; Ohio State test 11c; small lots ½@2c higher.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales of 1,558 bales; futures closed barely steady; sales of 39,000 bales; November 17 13-32@17 7-16; December 14 13-16; January 15 1-16@15 3-32; February 15 9-16@15 13-32; March 15 31-32@16; May 16 7-32@16 5-16; June 16 17-32@16 9-16.

NEW ORLEANS, November 18.—Cotton active, especially strong for good staple kinds; sales of 7,000 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts, 2,342 bales; exports: continent 200; coastwise 1,331 bales; stock 119,000; net receipts since September 1, 62,000 bales; on shipboard not cleared, 5,400 bales.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, November 18.—Receipts: receipts of cattle for the week 6,035; market active at yesterday's prices; receipts of sheep and lambs for the week 6,800 head, making the total for the week 12,000; market dull and slow for Canada lambs at about last week's prices; receipts of sheep of 960 head; total for the week 20,000; Hogs: receipts 4,000 head; total for the week 20,000; market active and higher; Yorkers $6 30@6 40; heavy hogs $7 00@7 20.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 18.—There was fair activity in the package and jobbing trade, and a large auction sale of domestic shawls and felt skirts attracted the largest attendance of the season, and was a success. Cotton goods were firm and unchanged prices. Side band prints are active, and fancies, at the reduced rates, are selling freely. Repeat orders are more active. Open trade prices of Guimet's black silks will be sold at auction on Tuesday next.

Wool.

BOSTON, November 18.—Domestic wool quiet, but firm and in steady demand at full prices; Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece 52½@53c; medium and double extra WC; unwashed extra 39@40c; Michigan 37@40c; combing and delaine fleeces and pulled wools have been arriving more freely and the prices are easing off; 340@57c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Graff B & Co	0		
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.			
Zug & Co	2	Painter & Son	3
Cambria Iron Wks	9	P. S. Heed & Co	2
Lucy Furnace	2	Lucy Furnace	6
Reese G. & W.	2	Pgh Bolt Co	2
Byers Mc. & Co	2		
Total	27		

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Nimick & Co	4	Kanner m	2
Caughey & Ill m	3	Zug & Co	4
W. Clark & Co m	3	Laughlin & Co	29
Total	46		

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN
WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,
Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad, Locomotive Tires, Old Car and Driving Wheels and Boilers.
Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,
W. J. Hammond,
Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Evansville, Cairond St. Louis
ON FIRST WATER.
THE FINE FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMER,
MESSENGER.
J. M. VANDEGRIFT.....Master
JOHN C. FISHER.....Clerk
Will leave as above on FIRST WATER.
She is now at the landing ready for engagements and will be the first boat out for the points named.
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

BASKETS.—THE FINEST ASSORTment in the city. Market, Lunch and Traveling Baskets, Clothes Hampers and Baskets of superior quality, received and for sale by
JOHN A. BENSHAW & CO.,
Liberty and Ninth streets.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1874.

The Crude market has undergone little or no change as regards prices for several days, and the arrivals are increasing, although as noted in our last report, they are considerably short of what they were a couple of months since, or prior to the "equalizing freight movement" was put into effect. Parker dispatches quoted to-day as 72½ @73c for immediate shipment, which is equal to counting full packages, 42 to 43c bbl at wells. Refined continues very dull, and prices are nominally unchanged; New York delivery, 10½; Philadelphia, 10½; and Baltimore, 10½. The exports have fallen off considerably within the past few weeks, and the stock at the seaboard is gradually being reduced, but the leading foreign markets are reported as having a good deal more stock than at the corresponding time in 1873.

The Barrel trade continues very dull, and prices nominally unchanged; countries, 1.30; city make, $1 40.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	839
Scott Thompson	Central O W	2,093
J Bushnell	Model O W	787
J Bushnell	Crystal O W	1,240
G M Robinson	J C Fisher	96
Total		5,055

Cincinnati Iron Market.

CINCINNATI, November 17.—Wm. Means, in his Circular, says: There is no prospect of an early improvement in the iron market. Buyers are extremely conservative in their orders, not only because they have no apprehensions as to higher prices in the immediate future, but also on account of fears of their inability to meet obligations in case they were disposed to take advantage of the market. Speculative feeling is out of the question for the present, as no reasonably long, if producers are equally conservative, and confine their operations to present, and probable immediate requirements